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TRADED OFF PARKER FOR HEITFELD VOTES

Effect of Mormon Church on Politics in Idaho Day's Theme.

DEMOCRATS LOST VOTES BY ANTI-MORMON PLANK

Republican State Chairman Before Smoot Investigating Committee Admitted Having Used Democratic Plank to Get Heitfeld Votes.

Washington, January 12.—Nearly the entire day in the Smoot investigation was devoted to testimony relating to political conditions in Idaho.

Frank Martin and F. H. Holshimer, prominent Idaho democrats, testified that a majority of the democrats of the state opposed "an unnecessary attack" on the Mormon church, which they said was the effect of the anti-polygamy plank of the party state platform.

J. H. Brady, chairman of the republican state committee, told of taking advantage of the democratic charges in order to get votes for the republican ticket. He charged also that the democrats traded off Parker, the democratic candidate for president, for votes for former Senator Heitfeld, the democratic candidate for governor.

J. W. N. Whitecotton, of Provo, Utah, gave evidence in relation to political conditions in Utah.

The defense called to the stand F. H. Holsheimer, a practicing lawyer of Pocatello, Idaho. He lived in Utah about twenty years before going to Idaho two years ago. He belongs to the Episcopal church and said he always had been a democrat except for a time in Utah, when in common with all gentiles, he belonged to the liberal party.

The examination of Mr. Holsheimer was confined almost entirely to political conditions in Idaho. He was a member of the last convention which adopted an anti-Mormon clause and was a member of the resolutions committee. The resolutions committee, he declared, had opposed a plan for the extermination of polygamy and polygamous cohabitation and the separation of church and state on the grounds that no plank of that character was needed, as there had been no plural marriages in the state since the manifesto. The witness said a majority of the delegates were opposed to the plank, but that the resolution was forced on the convention, but it was understood that former Senator Heitfeldt, who had been indorsed for governor, had made a pledge to the national convention that it should be adopted.

Afterwards he was nominated by the convention for congress, but declined to run because the party leaders had refused to conduct a campaign directed against the Mormon church. The leaders, the witness said, called their plan a campaign of purification of Idaho homes.

Democrats Held Aloof.

Because they were told that they would have to conduct their campaign on a high moral plane, democrats, not in an attack on the Mormon church, refused to make speeches in the 1904 campaign, said the witness. He thought there was no necessity for the direct attack, as all young Mormons were opposed to polygamy. He said that the practice of polygamy in Idaho is not only in isolated cases, but there has been a few cases where children have been born in plural families since the manifesto, but that there are not more than twenty or thirty plural families in the state.

"Have you ever seen evidence of interference by the Mormon church in politics?" asked Attorney Vancott.

"I have not," replied Mr. Holsheimer.

"Can't the Mormon church get what it wants from the legislature in Idaho?"

"I should say decidedly not—they have never had anything. They are in the minority both in the legislature and in the state," was the reply.

The witness was then cross-examined by Mr. Tayler.

Mr. Holsheimer could name only two democratic leaders who refused to support the anti-Mormon campaign, but he named six democratic newspapers that were opposed to the campaign of the party, which he declared was one of vilification and to attain personal ends.

Chairman Burrows questioned the witness concerning the sentiment in Idaho on the subject of the legislation to prohibit polygamy. Mr. Holsheimer said he believed the people would favor a constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy in all states. Recess was then taken.

At the afternoon session, Frank Martin, an attorney of Boise, Idaho, said he had lived in Idaho since 1886 and had served as secretary of the state democratic committee.

Mormon Interference Denied.

Mr. Martin said he never had known of any instance of Mormon interference in the politics of Idaho. The witness expressed the opinion that it was an announcement by Senator DuBois that he intended to push the Smoot investigation that provoked the Mormon controversy of the last campaign.

Martin, on the conclusion of his testimony, volunteered the statement that personally he favored prosecuting those who continued polygamous cohabitation, but the majority of gentiles believed the best way to "let the old fellows die off."

James H. Brady, of Pocatello, Idaho, chairman of the republican state committee, estimated that there were about 9,000 Mormon voters in the Mormon counties and about 13,500 Mormon voters in the state, and that the entire vote of the state was about 72,000.

He said the last campaign was not fairly started before it developed that the democrats were not fighting polygamy, but Mormonism. Senator DuBois, he said, tried to turn all Mormon votes into the republican column and as chairman of the democratic committee witness tried to get all the votes he could by inflaming the Mormons against Senator DuBois' methods.

Mr. Brady said that he had made a careful investigation of the number of polygamists in Idaho, and to the best of his information there were only 56. The younger Mormons, he asserted, were opposed to polygamy.

"It is all bosh," said the witness, "to say that Mormons get everything they want in Idaho; at least, if they do, they want very little."

He denied that Mormons had anything to do with the denial of a second nomination to former Governor Morrison.

UNJUST COURT WILL TRY CASE

Dr. Irvine Names Three Prejudiced Members.

Says He Did All He Could to Save Bishop Talbot, but Latter Was Determined to Unfrock Him for Mrs. Elliott.

Philadelphia, January 12.—The board of inquiry appointed to consider the Talbot-Irvine controversy, which failed to take action on Tuesday because of the lack of a quorum, will meet again tomorrow at Reading, Pa.

Chairman W. B. Bodine has been in communication with various members of the board and has been assured that enough members will be present to make a quorum. There is grave doubt among some of the board members and other churchmen versed in the canons of the church whether the board can take up the controversy under the new canon, which went into effect on January 1. Several members of the board, notably Francis Lynde Stetson, of New York, will argue that the board is not properly constituted, and therefore without jurisdiction.

The Rev. Dr. I. N. W. Irvine tonight gave to the press a copy of a letter which he has sent to the board of inquiry. In it he says he is willing to waive canonical restriction and have the proceedings open to the public.

Continuing, he says:

"Though the amazing spectacle will manifest itself to you and the world that there are three gentlemen of central Pennsylvania on the board who are, perhaps, committed to the intent of upholding Bishop Talbot, whatever the evidence may be, I am ready to appear before you and testify.

Cites Unfriendly Members.

"The gentlemen to whom I refer are the Rev. Drs. Jones and Israel and James M. Lamberton, Esq.

"The Rev. Dr. Jones was a member of the standing committee of central Pennsylvania, to whom Bishop Talbot brought the grave charges against me, concerted by the bishop and Mrs. Emma D. Elliott, and his vote advised the bishop to proceed against me. Within the last few weeks (and since this board was appointed) it has been reported that Bishop Talbot and his legal advisers met at the Rev. Jones' rectory, at Wilkesbarre, to consider what steps should be taken in this matter before you.

"The Rev. Dr. Israel was one of the three gentlemen appointed by Bishop Talbot to act for him as a committee of inquiry to receive both his and Mrs. Elliott's false charges. It was this same Dr. Israel who signed the defective presentment against me; and, finally, when he had failed to grind out the witnesses to sustain all of his specifications in the ecclesiastical court, transgressed all precedent by going on the witness stand to give evidence against me, suppressing even the points in my favor, so anxious did he seem to be sure that I might be convicted.

"James Lamberton, Esq., served on a committee, which while not having given me the opportunity to present one particle of evidence, signed a report declaring that the sentence of deposition against me by Bishop Talbot was just.

"All this being so, may not the church and the world expect a similar fiasco to that of the one in Harrisburg, when the faithful four friends of Bishop Talbot, of a like interesting history, perpetuated the scandal by voting against his being presented?"

Regarding statements alleged to have been made by P. R. Stetson, treasurer of the Central Pennsylvania division, to the effect that Dr. Irvine "has cost the diocese a great deal in both time and money by his campaign against Bishop Talbot, whose best friends hope that the whole affair will get the proper kind of an airing," Dr. Irvine says:

Had Done Best by Talbot.

"For Mr. Stetson's better information, as well as that of the board, let me say: That I have done everything an innocent mortal soul could do to save both Bishop Talbot, the diocese and the church at large from scandal, but from first to last, he has ignored all entreaties and reason in order to fulfill his promise to Mrs. Elliott to unfrock me for her. And I leave it to the church and the world whether, when I neither by word, presence nor action, assailed him before the Philadelphia Catholic Club, he had the right to assassinate me by writing that vile letter to Dr. Upjohn."

Dr. Irvine, continuing, contends that a conspiracy existed to unfrock him and he quotes in support of the contention proceedings before the Pennsylvania supreme court, when the matter was before that body. He concludes as follows:

"I beg, sirs, to leave my wrongs to God if the church refuses to right them, reserving a future course.

"Respectfully yours,

"INGRAM N. W. IRVINE."

"P.S.— For fear that I should me misrepresented by any technicalities on the part of the board not to proceed, I have given this letter to the public press.

"I. N. W. I."

Oil Strikers Go Back.

Baku, January 12.—A considerable number of men have returned to work in the oil fields and more are expected to resume today. The fires which have not yet been extinguished, have done immense damage to wells, derricks, tanks and ware houses.

Switchman Killed by Officer.

Birmingham, Ala., January 12.—T. L. McGee, a switchman at the Tennessee Coal and Iron railroad plant, at Adger, was shot and instantly killed at that place tonight by Deputy Sheriff G. D. Neilson. Neilson has entered a plea of self-defense.

UNCLE SAM: "AWAY WITH IT!"

SHARP TILT ON FLOOR OF HOUSE DURING THE DEBATE OVER SWAYNE

Lamar, of Florida, Quick To Resent Imputation of Littlefield.

INCITING TO MURDER CHARGED BY MAINE MAN

Interveiw Which Originally Appeared in The Constitution Used by Littlefield in Attempt to Discredit Florida Congressman.

By Jos. Ohl.

Washington, January 12.—(Special.)—An interview in The Constitution recently precipitated a decidedly lively passage at arms in the house this morning. This was an interview with Hon. William B. Lamar, of Florida, published last summer, bearing upon the Swayne case. That case occupied the attention of the house during the day, it being brought up by Chairman Palmer, of the committee who prepared the bill of indictment. After Judge Palmer had made an eloquent and forceful speech in favor of the adoption of the committee report, Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, addressed the house in reply.

Mr. Littlefield is one of the judiciary committeemen who do not believe this case contains warrant for impeachment proceedings. During Judge Palmer's speech he interrupted a number of times, and upon several occasions there were wordy passages between him and other members. In the course of his own speech he read from an interview published in The Constitution and reprinted in The Jacksonville Metropolis.

Littlefield Read Interview.

"I desire," he said, "to give the gentleman from Florida an opportunity to repudiate an interview which, in my opinion, does great violence to his reputation as an honorable gentleman and a member of this house." Mr. Lamar has been most active in bringing about the impeachment proceedings, having first presented the case to the house. This direct reference to him drew instant attention. The excerpt referred to ended with these words:

"I will take them to the bath room in the city of Paris, where Charlotte Corday slew her victim."

Mr. Littlefield insinuated that in this reference the Florida statesman was breaching assassination, or something akin to it.

Mr. Lamar was on his feet in an instant. He did not repudiate the interview, but he promptly and forcefully disclaimed any intention of the character suggested by the gentleman from Maine and declared that if the speaker meant to impute any such thing he would brand it a falsehood on the floor of the house. It looked decidedly squally for a minute, but somebody else butted in and Mr.

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HOW TO MAKE RATES THEME FOR MORTON

Secretary of Navy Declares for Equal Rates for All Shippers.

STATE COMMISSIONS PUT ON BLACK LIST

Would Make All Transportation by Railway Interstate Commerce and Put Control in Hands of Federal Authorities.

Washington, January 12.—Paul Morton, secretary of the navy, and formerly vice president of the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, is author of the article on the railway rate question which will be published in The Outlook tomorrow.

He, in the outset, expressly disclaims writing as a representative of President Roosevelt's administration, and says he speaks merely as one who had somewhat extensive experience pertinent to an important subject.

The secretary in the article says there are very few complaints against railroad rates per se in the United States, the chief trouble being with the "relation of rates as between markets." He says there are as many rates that are too low as there are rates which a court would decide to be too high, and that either class of rates may be equally disastrous to communities. He expresses the opinion that federal supervision of railroads is necessary, but adds that regulation and protection should go together.

Three Results Possible.

He says that one of the three things following is sure to take place in the conduct of our railroads:

"First. Legislation of pools—the rest of the railroads to make enforcible contracts between themselves as to a division of earnings, so that they can resist the temptation of big shippers and be assured a fair share of the business moving at stable rates, which shall apply alike to all patrons.

"Second. The further unification of ownership, thereby delivering in time the entire railway ownership of the country in the hands of a few individuals or one syndicate.

"Third. Government ownership, the worst of the three 'evils,' if such they may be called."

In the opinion of Mr. Morton, government ownership of our railroads would be the beginning of industrial and political chaos.

He rather favors the first proposition with adequate provisions to assure rates being reasonable.

As to pending legislation, Mr. Morton favors "the continuance of the interstate

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RATE BILL FOUGHT BY SAM SPENCER

President of Southern Appears Before House Committee.

Made No Attempt To Defend Rebate System, but Declared Present Laws Adequate to Prevent Abuses if Properly Administered.

Washington, January 12.—Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern railway, and authorized to voice the sentiment of the New York Central, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Northern Pacific, Illinois Central, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and other railway companies, spoke vigorously today before the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce against the Cooper-Quarles bill or any proposition to authorize the inter-state commerce commission to fix railway rates.

Mr. Spencer is the first direct and official representative of the railways to be heard by the committee, and his testimony is regarded as the key note of the opposition to the rate fixing by the government.

Mr. Spencer stated at the outset that it was not his purpose to discuss the subject in its entirety. There were, however, a number of important points which he wished to emphasize. Before the operation of the inter-state commerce law the rebate, the secret contract of discriminatory devices of various kinds were the rule. Now the reverse is the case. Rates are substantially maintained.

No Defense of Rebates.

"There is no difference of opinion," continued Mr. Spencer, "between the railroads of the country, congress and the president on the subject that rebates are wrong. We agree with the language of the president that the highways of transportation must be kept open to all upon equal terms. On that basis, the railway companies are ready and anxious to aid and cooperate. But I do not think any additional legislation is necessary in order to proceed against that particular class of abuses. If such legislation does appear to congress to be necessary the railways of the country will certainly stand, and I have no hesitation in saying so, in cooperation and aid to that end.

"That particular phase of regulation has already been pronounced by the commission as fully covered by existing statutes. It simply becomes a question of enforcement of the law.

"The bill before you is not of that character—it is that of the power to

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BRIBE WAS OFFERED COLORADO SENATOR

FRED LEWIS DREW LAW ON THE CLERK

Georgia Messenger Sent To Washington Knew His Business.

When Senate Secretary Made an Objection, Lewis Drew the Law and Confounded the Official. State Goes for Parker and Davis.

By Jos. Ohl.

Washington, January 12.—(Special.)—When the official returns from the presidential election are formally opened and counted in joint session of the two houses of congress the vote of Georgia will be found there safe and solid for Alton B. Parker, of New York, and Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia. The democratic nominees are sure of thirteen votes at least.

The official envelope signed and bearing the necessary indorsement of the Georgia electors was delivered into the hands of the representative of the president of the senate this afternoon by J. Fred Lewis, of Atlanta, the messenger chosen by the Georgia electors. Mr. Lewis reached Washington this morning and shortly after noon, accompanied by the two Georgia senators, proceeded to the office of the president of the senate just off the senate chambers. President Frye is ill, but Senator Perkins, of California, president pro tem., is authorized to perform all the official acts of the president. There is no ceremony of note attached to this act of deliverance. Unlike some of his distinguished predecessors, Mr. Lewis had devoted no time to the preparation of an impromptu speech. He was introduced by Senator Clay and was informed that the only thing necessary was that he turn his sacred package over to the secretary of the president of the senate, who would give the necessary receipt, which, in its turn, would prove a voucher upon the treasury for the $162 mileage allowed by law.

The secretary thought, however, he had discovered a fatal defect in the equipment of the Georgia messenger. He bore no letter of credentials from the governor of the state. This, it seems, had been brought by some of the messengers from other states. Mr. Lewis said the law had been thoroughly investigated at Atlanta. Still the secretary was dubious. Senator Bacon sent for a copy of the revised statutes and it was found, much to the astonishment of the aforesaid secretary, that the Georgia idea was the correct one after all. So he immediately gave the requisite receipt and later Mr. Lewis paid a visit to the disbursing officer of the treasury department.

While at the capitol Mr. Lewis enjoyed the experience of hearing an interview he had written discussed upon the floor of the house. This was the talk with Mr. Lamar, of Florida, which was the basis of the senatorial passage between the Floridan and Mr. Littlefield, of Maine. It is hardly necessary to add that there was nothing in the nature of repudiation of the interview or reflecting upon the journalistic ability of the interviewer.

FARMERS TO MAKE RETURNS

Of the Number of Bales They Have Ginned.

Little Rock, Ark., January 12.—In the house of the Arkansas assembly, Representatives Arnold introduced a bill, the object of which is to determine the number of bales of cotton raised in Arkansas, and to prevent fraud in the gathering of such statistics. It provides that every ginner in the state, on the first day of each month after September 1, and up to March 1 of each year, shall make a report of the number of bales of cotton ginned up to that time, and at the same time the preceding year, the report to be made on blanks furnished by the county clerks for that purpose. These blanks are to be returned to the county clerks, whose duty it shall be to transmit them to the commissioner of agriculture of the state, who shall compile and publish a report of the same not later than the fifth day of each month. The bill was read twice, and referred to the committee on agriculture.

Newton Denies the Story.

Bristol, Va., January 12.—John B. Newton, vice president and general manager of the Virginia and Southwestern and Virginia and Southeastern railway companies, in a statement given The Herald over long distance telephone from Radford, Va., says there is no truth in the reported sale of the companies he represents to H. B. Hollins & Co., of New York, and Eugene Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, who are regarded as representing the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway. He says he has never heard of such a deal, and if H. K. McHarg, president of these companies, who is with him at Radford, has any knowledge of it, he has not mentioned it to him.

Yellow Fever from Colon.

Havana, January 12.—Two or three women who arrived on January 5, from Colon, on the steamer Dora, and who were taken to the detention hospital, died of yellow fever. Several of the members of the American Public Health Association now in session were present at the post-mortem examination on Tuesday and verified the fact that the woman died of yellow fever.

Favor Tariff Revision.

Washington, January 12.—The republican members of the Massachusetts delegation in the house met today and adopted resolutions favoring tariff revision. The resolution which was voted for by ten republicans from the state was worded as follows:

"We believe in a prompt readjustment of tariff scheduled along lines of protection."

Fired From Seat by Republican Majority When He Spurned Offer.

PEABODY FILES CONTEST AGAINST GOVERNOR ADAMS

Senator Born Refused to Leave His Place When Unseated, and the Sergeant-at-Arms Was Called on To Eject Him.

Denver, Colo., January 12.—The senate today by a party vote seated James B. Dick in place of Senator Robert M. Born. Dick was unseated by the democratic majority during the contest over election of United States senator two years ago.

Senator Born refused to give up his seat and was forcibly ejected by the sergeant at arms.

Senator Daniel Healy, who was seated two years ago in place of Jesse F. McDonald, now lieutenant governor, was also expelled by a vote of 18 to 15, the same as Born's case. Senator Horace T. De Long, republican, protested against the action as unconstitutional. The democrats allege that a two-thirds vote is necessary to expel members, and may apply to the supreme court for redress.

In a statement on the floor of the senate Healy declared that an attempt had been made to bribe him. He said that on Saturday during the joint session he was called into a private room and was told that if he would vote for the confirmation of Judge Goddard he need have no fear of being unseated.

The senate membership is now twenty republicans and thirteen democrats, with three vacancies.

Contest Filed by Peabody.

Notice of former Governor Peabody's contest against Governor Alva Adams for the office of governor was filed before the legislature today. The complaint sets forth the allegation that the ballots for Adams on the face of the returns as finally canvassed was obtained by means of a conspiracy in Denver and several counties.

The legislature is petitioned to open the ballot boxes from a number of precincts. It is alleged the frauds in some precincts were so extensive and varied that it would be impossible to segregate the true from the false ballots.

It is charged that 10,000 names were used in Denver on elections; and that the registration books contained at least 15,000 false, fraudulent and mythical names. It is further set forth that 10,000 votes were cast by repeaters in this city.

Charges of ballot box stuffing, substitution of prepared ballots for those cast by voters and miscounting by election judges are also included in the specifications of fraud. Another charge is that, in order to defeat Governor Peabody, ballots already marked with a cross for Adams were handed by the election officers to voters who were known to be republicans. Peabody asks to have ninety-five Denver precincts thrown out, and claims that the vote of this county should show 6,300 plurality for him instead of 4,903 for Adams as canvassed.

The accusation is made that in Pueblo 1,200 aliens were voted for Adams in nine precincts, and that 300 republican voters were prevented from casting their ballots through the acts of watchers appointed by the district judges.

WELCOME FOR DAISY LEITER

Chicago Girl Warmly Received by Earl's Retainers.

London, January 12.—The earl and countess of Suffolk and Berkshire (the latter born Miss Daisy Leiter, of Washington and Chicago) arrived at Malmsbury today on their way to Charlton Park. The town was profusely decorated in their honor and crowds cheered the couple as they drove from the railroad station to the market cross where the mayor and other municipal officials welcomed the earl and his bride and presented them with a silver salvor and illuminated address in behalf of the town's people. The earl responded to the mayor's speech. He said Lady Suffolk would always take a lively interest in the old town and its traditions.

Priest Heads Malcontents.

St. Petersburg, January 12.—The grievances of the St. Petersburg workmen have not yet been settled. It develops that a priest named Agathon is really at the head of the movement.

Russians to Conscript Finns.

Helsingfors, January 12.—The municipal authorities have declined to assume charge of the conscription, and Governor Prince Obelensky has appointed Russian officials to take their places.

Will Give Out Plan Today.

New York, January 12.—It was said today that the plan of the reorganization of the Seaboard Air Line Company would be made public tomorrow.

Bark Rebecca Growell Ashore.

Massau, N. P., January 12.—The American bark Rebecca Growell, Captain Dow, is ashore 20 miles east of Nassau.

FOR WHIPPING POST GOVERNOR CALLS

SALEM, Oreg., January 12.—The legislature today listened to the reading of Governor Chamberlain's message. The message carried a recommendation that a law be passed establishing whipping post for wife beaters. A great demonstration followed the reading of this clause in the message, the applause lasting for several minutes.

GAVE HIS PAROLE AS PART OF DUTY

Stoessel Desires To Report to Emperor.

Believed Hero of Fort Arthur Will Go at Once to St. Petersburg, Though French Wish to Show Him Honor.

St. Petersburg, January 12.—The war office explains that the reason for General Stoessel giving parole and returning to Russia instead of remaining at the head of the heroic troops who formed the garrison of Port Arthur and sharing their fate as a prisoner of war in Japan, is that it is incumbent on him to bring a detailed report of the defense of the fortress to the emperor.

The arrangements for General Stoessel's route home are not completed. There is a suggestion that he may return by way of Marseilles, where he will receive a gold sword which will be conferred on him by the French and thence to Berlin, where he will receive the Order of Pour le Merite bestowed on him by Emperor William. This, however, is not believed at the war office, where it is said that the general will undoubtedly go straight to St. Petersburg, his first duty being to report to the emperor.

As soon as his route through Russia is determined upon, preparations will be made to give him a fitting reception.

HEAVY REINFORCEMENTS GIVEN OYAMA'S ARMY

Berlin, January 12.—The Neueste Nachrichten today published a dispatch from Mukden saying that according to Russian intelligence the Japanese army facing General Kuropatkin's forces have been reinforced by 338 siege guns recently used in the investment of Port Arthur and also by 32,000 infantry, making a total of 388,000 men with 1,254 guns.

DELIVERY AT PORT ARTHUR COMPLETED BY RUSSIANS

Washington, January 12.—The Japanese legation has received a cablegram from Tokio dated today saying that General Nogi reports that the delivery at Port Arthur has been completed. It includes the following:

Permanent forts, 50; guns, 546; cannon balls, 82,670; ammunition, 30,000 kilos; rifles, 35,252; horses, 1,928; battle ships, 4, except Sevastopol, which is entirely sunk; cruisers, 2; gunboats and destroyers, 14; steamers, 10, besides small steamers, etc., 35 of which will be serviceable after little repairs.

SENDING OF M'ARTHUR PLEASING TO JAPANESE

Tokio, January 12, noon.—The Japanese war office has notified American Minister Griscom that it will be pleased to permit General MacArthur and one aide-de-camp to accompany the army of Japan in Manchuria. At present two British generals are accompanying the troops, and satisfaction is expressed at America's action in also sending an officer of such high rank.

SHIP HAS TWO CREWS AND FLIES TWO FLAGS

London, January 12.—According to The Daily Mail's Port Louis correspondent, Rear Admiral Voelkersam, ocmmanding the Second division of the Russian Second Pacific squadron, has stated that he expected to be attacked by the Japanese in the Indian ocean. He thought that the Baltic squadron would call at Maho, in the Zichilles group.

The Russian tug boat Russk, according to the same correspondent, on January 4 made an enormous purchase of provisions at Tamatav. It is reported that the Russ had a double crew of Russians and Germans. According to the necessity, the vessel is sometimes Russian and sometimes German and the sailors in turn become crew or passengers.

PRISONERS WELCOMED LIKE COUNTRYMEN

London, January 12.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Tokio gives a report of a remarkable speech made by the Russian colonel, Haljakoff, at Inasa. The colonel declared that such a welcome as he and his fellow prisoners of war received from the enemy ws entirely unexpected. He felt as if he had returned to his own country. He said he trusted hostilities would soon cease and be followed by the former amicable conditions. In that case, he said, their present fate would be more useful to Russia's best interests than continued resistance at Port Arthur.

FOUR SUBMARINE BOATS HAVE ARRIVED AT LIBAU

Libau, January 12.—Four submarine boats have arrived here from the United States. They will be sent to Vladivistok by rail.

JAPS LOCATE WARSHIPS SUNK AT PORT ARTHUR

Tokio, January 12.—Commander Thaka, of the Japanese naval staff, detailed to examine the Russian war vessels at Port Arthur, reports on the condition of the protected cruisers Djidjid, Razboynik and Zeabika, heretofore unaccounted for. The Djidjid is in a small inlet east of the torpedo store house inside the west harbor. Her three masts are above water. Evidently she was sunk in the channel at the entrance of the harbor. It is believed the Russians sunk her. The Zeabika is sunk in the west harbor about 300 yards southeast of the bend of the Tiger's Tail peninsula. Her masts and funnel are visible. Evidently she was destroyed by shells fired after the Japanese captured Wolf hill. The torpedo boat destroyers Boivol, Silni and Bezuyretchni are beached and destroyed near the torpedo store house pier. The torpedo boat destroyers Storozheivoi and Razyaschtehi are a thousand yards west of that point. The torpedo gunboats Posadnik and Gaidamak were set on fire and sunken nearby.

Besides the above, the Japanese are searching for one torpedo boat destroyer which is still unaccounted for.

OVER 50,000 RUSSIANS DEFENDED PORT ARTHUR

Tokio, January 12.—The Japanese achievements at Port Arthur is more remarkable in the light of further investigations. The original Russian strength is now estimated to have been almost 50,000 men. It is announced at the army headquarters that in addition to the prisoners already reported, about 13,000 wounded combatants will eventually be brought to Japan. General Nogi's headquarters staff at Port Arthur are at present devoting their energies to dispatching the prisoners to Japan, placing the wounded in hospitals and clearing the way for a thorough investigation of the spoils of war. Confused reports reach Tokio of the condition of the city buildings. It was said today that General Nogi will not return to Tokio at present.

Sixteen survivors of the third detachment of Japanese who attempted to block the entrance of Port Arthur by sinking stone laden steamers in the channel, are expected to arrive at Sasebo. The fate of their seventy companions is unknown.

BOTROVOSKY DIVISION HAS ARRIVED AT SUEZ

Suez, January 12.—The Second division of the Russian squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Botrovosky, arrived here today from Port Said.

HEAVY APPLICATIONS FOR RUSSIAN BONDS

Berlin, January 12.—Applications for the Russian loan were so large that the subscription list was closed immediately after it opened today.

Refugees to Return Home.

Constantinople, January 12.—An irade which doubtless will be helpful in tranquilizing Macedonia authorities the return of three thousand Bulgarian refugees to their homes in the vilayet of Adrianople and also orders Inspector General Hilmo Pasha to see that the amnesty granted to Macedonian Bulgarians is respected, and that acts of injustice are stopped.

Southern Stock Growers.

Jacksonville, Fla., January 12.—The Southern Stock Growers' convention listened to a number of interesting papers during the morning session. Four addresses were delivered at the afternoon session, after which the old officers were reelected and the convention adjourned to meet in Tampa, Fla., February 1.

My Offer to Women —A Dollar's Worth Free

You deposit nothing. You risk nothing. Your promise nothing. There is nothing to pay either now or later. I want every woman, everywhere, who has not used my remedy to make this test.

For mine is no ordinary remedy. It represents thirty years of experiment—thirty years at bedsides—in laboratories—at hospitals. Thirty years of the richest experience a physician can have. I tell below wherein Dr. Shoop's Restorative differs, radically, from other medicines.

I want no reference—no security. The poor have the same opportunity as the rich. To one and all I say, "Merely write and ask." Simply say that you have never tried my remedy—for I must limit my offer to strangers—those who have used Dr. Shoop's Restorative need no additional evidence of its worth. I will send you an order on your druggist. He will give you free the full dollar package.

Inside Nerves!

Only one woman in 98 has perfect health. And almost all womanly sickness can be traced as a common cause—the nerves are weak. Not the nerves you ordinarily think about—not the nerves that govern your movements and your thoughts.

But the nerves that, unguided and unknown, night and day, keep the heart in motion—control the digestive apparatus—regulate the liver—operate the kidneys—the nerves on which all the vital functions depend.

These are the nerves that wear out and break down.

It does no good to treat the ailing organ—the irregular heart—the disordered liver—the rebellious stomach—the deranged kidneys. They are not to blame. But go back to the nerves that control them. There you will find the seat of the trouble.

There is nothing new about this—nothing any physician would dispute. But it remained for Dr. Shoop to apply this knowledge—to put it to practical use. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is the result of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ or deaden the pain—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it and makes it well—and that is the end of womanly weakness.

Simply Write Me

In more than a million homes my remedy is known. It has cured womanly troubles not once, but repeatedly—over and over again. Yet you may not have heard of it—or hearing may have delayed or doubted. So I make this offer to you, a stranger, that every possible excuse for doubt may be removed. Send me no money—make me no promise—take no risk. Simply write and ask. If you have not tried my remedy, I will send you an order on your druggist for a full dollar bottle—not a sample, but the regular standard bottle he keeps constantly on his shelves. The druggist will require no conditions. He will accept my order as cheerfully as though your dollar laid before him. He will send the bill to me.

Will you accept this opportunity to learn at my expense absolutely, how to be rid forever of all forms of womanly weakness—to be rid not only of the trouble, but of the very cause which produced it? Write today.

For a free order for your druggist for a full dollar bottle you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 4673, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.
Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

In connection with Dr. Shoop's Restorative it is sometimes advisable to give local treatment. If so, get Dr. Shoop's Night Cure. Both remedies are on sale at all druggists.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

THEATERS.

The Grand.

Creston Clarke gave a well-balanced, artistic impersonation of Tarkington's engaging barber-prince, "Monsieur Beaucaire," at the Grand last evening. The easy, polished grace which has characterized Mr. Clarke's work in other roles with greater and less exactions, was pleasingly apparent last night in the portrayal of the resourceful Frenchman, with wit and rapier equally keen and nimble and a lively nonchalance enhancing the charm. Mr. Clarke's art is of a high order. Always subdued, every gesture, every facial muscle, every line of his body under thorough command, he rendered an interpretation which was delightful and convincing to a degree.

From the start he enlisted the sympathy and absorbed attention of a not too large audience, and if any doubt existed as to his qualification for filling a role ably created by Mansfield, it was effectually dispelled before the play had made many minutes' progress. The sustained enjoyment of the evening was greatly augmented by the good work of Agnes Arbeck as Lady Mary Carlisle; Blanch Moulton as the Countess of Greenbury, and Frank MacDonald as the Duke of Winterset.

The character of the remaining support and the symmetrical excellence of the production, are causes for regret that Mr. Clarke's visit here could not have been prolonged.

The new DeKoven-Klein-Cook comic opera, "Red Feather," which is being used as a vehicle by the brilliant star, Grace Van Studdiford, will be presented tonight and Saturday at the Grand. The music of this opera is after DeKoven's best style and is marked by his individuality in a very pleasing way; that peculiar quality which distinguishes the great composer's works from compositions by other musicians is present in a large degree; that distinctive air which dominates all DeKoven's selections is present in every number and cannot be mistaken for the inspiration of any other man. The score of "Red Feather" is original and there is never a reminiscent strain to awake the echoes of previous music to the annoyance of the listener. Many consider it the best this composer has yet written, and above that of most comic operas. The book, too, which was written by Charles Klein, has a plot, and its lyrics, the work of Charles Emerson Cook, are said to be more than clever.

Grace Van Studdiford is seen to advantage as the Countess Hilda Von Draga. "Red Feather" with Miss Van Studdiford will be seen tonight and Saturday evenings and at the Saturday matinee at the Grand theater.

English Grand Opera.

The sale of seats for the engagement of the Savage English Grand Opera Company began yesterday morning with a vim that surprised even those who knew much interest was being taken in the opera festival that begins Monday evening.

The German opera in English to be given during the coming festival will be Wagner's absorbing tone-drama, "Lohengrin," the most popular opera of recent times. "Lohengrin" abounds in rare beauties of harmony and inspired dramatic lyrics that constitute the essence of the new school of opera founded by the German master. Its story concerns the guarding of the Holy Grail, the cup that held the blood from the Savior's wounds. The knights of the grail were bound by oath to defend and rescue innocence, and hence we find the "Swan Knight" Lohengrin defending the Princess Elsa from her intrigueing enemies.

This opera was really the forerunner of that remarkable series of immortal works which Wagner produced in his story of the "Nibelurgen Ring." Even the drama of "Parsifal" is interwoven with musical motives from "Lohengrin."

The opera admits of a splendid scenic production, the stage settings being among the very elaborate ones furnished the English grand opera repertoire. The company carries all its own scenery, properties and electric effects and the opera will be presented in the same satisfactory manner that marks the New York productions.

"Ben Hur" Thursday.

"Ben Hur" will be offered at the Grand opera house January 19, 20 and 21.

No introduction is necessary to familiarize the public of Atlanta about "Ben Hur," the staging of the play two years ago opened the eyes of everybody. To best describe "Ben Hur," however," reference should be made to it as a series of the most magnificent stage pictures describing the times of the Messiah on earth ever seen in this or any other country. Nothing but praise can be truthfully printed of its presentation. Scene after scene, triumphs of scenic art that utilize every inch of space on the great stage of the theater, follow each other in rapid succession, and with so little halting that even the most ignorant of the problems that confront those in charge of such a spectacle must wonder at the marvelous perfection that has been attained and those who know the limitations of a stage are dumbfounded.

Although dealing with the most delicate subject in the history of the stage, the freedom of the whole performance from anything that might grate upon the nerves of the most religiously sensative, the sublimity of the scenes that they feared might go too far, and the realism of the whole has made an impression that has earned the indorsement of the very best people in the community.

At the Bijou.

One of the interesting features of "More to be Pitied than Scorned," the Bijou bill that is serving to draw good audiences this week, is the musical offering in the second act and the specialty of the baby of the play in the last act. Both of these features of this interesting bit of the show please the theatergoers and win encores.

The attraction is one of merit and has grown decidedly more popular with each appearance of the capable company portraying the several characters. It is a modern melodrama, with all the new ideas of things put into it. It came here with the usual nerald and it has stood the test to that degree that the attendance shows.

There will be but three more performances, one tonight and the matinee and night offerings tomorrow.

"Her First False Step," with its numerous thrilling scenes and well told story, will visit the Bijou next week and it no doubt will be cordially welcomed. The story of the play has a solid reasonable foundation and the scenes and incidents are worked out in a clever, rational way. It is a play right up to the times, in which is introduced characters, types of which may be seen in every day life. The play will prove a favorite with the masses and all of the scenes and incidents are within the range of possibility and reason.

Dense Fog at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, January 12.—A dense fog, thicker than for years, has practically paralyzed the business of this port. A big fleet of steamship and sailing vessels is at anchor in the Delaware. All of the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads ferry boats are running behind schedules. Land travel was also greatly hindered.

RATE BILL FOUGHT BY SAM SPENCER

Continued from First Page.

name a rate upon the part of the committee after complaint and heading. It has been claimed this will be a means of stopping rebates. This claim I have no hesitation in disputing and will give them attention later."

Asking the question as to the necessity for the proposed legislation, Mr. Spencer answered it by reviewing the situation as developed during the last eighteen years. About 90 per cent of all the claims or questions of various kinds which have been presented to the inter-state commerce commission during that time have been adjusted without formal hearing and decisions on the part of the committee.

"That," he said, "does not indicate non cooperation on the part of the railroads."

Courts Uphold Railroads.

Mr. Spencer said the railroads acquiesced in four-fifths of the decisions of the commission. "Out of the forty-three which went to litigation," he continued, "twenty-five related to rates and in twenty-two out of the tweny-five cases the decisions of the commission were reversed by the courts. One case only was affirmed by the courts in its entirety, while two were partly confirmed, and partly reversed." These figures covered eighteen years, and a railroad mileage of 210,000 miles at the present time, and 115,000 miles at the beginning of the period named. "Does this indicate the necessity for legislation with respect to rates" queried Mr. Spencer.

He expressed the confidence of the railroad world in the commission, and said it was justly worthy of the respect of the country. There was only one feature of the Quarles-Cooper bill which he wished to discuss specifically; that was the portion conferring power on the commission to substitute a rate for one complained of as unreasonable, after due hearing, said rate to remain in effect subject to change only by the commission or by the courts on appeal by the railways.

Mr. Spencer denied the commission ever legally had such power and said the courts in 1897 had prohibited the exercise of the power by the commission.

Rate Adjustment Difficult.

The most important claim in behalf of the proposal, Mr. Spencer believed to be that such a power would enable the commission to prevent discrimination between localities.

This question of adjusting rates between localities, he said, was the most difficult and intricate of all. The present adjustment was the outgrowth of natural competition, not only between localities which had and would always exist, but between railroads as well. Taking the commission's report Mr. Spencer stated that in the ten years prior to 1901 only thirty-one cases of discrimination between localities had come before it, and only one of these had been sustained by the courts. These, when taken in connection with the 200,000 miles of railroad and the forty-five states of the union, indicated to his mind that no new authority need be given on this problem. If authority should be granted there would not be a locality which would not immediately bring forth the claim that it was discriminated against in order to secure additional advantages if possible.

Taking up the subject of unreasonable rates Mr. Spencer referred to the statement which had been made to the commission that rates were 33 thousandths of 1 per cent higher in 1903 than in 1899, making a total raise of $155,000,000. This, he conceded to be true when the gross receipts were taken into consideration.

The net return to the roads had been less than in 1899, which was a bad year as to rates.

Cassatt Talks with President.

A. J. Cassatt, president, and Samuel Rea, fourth vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad, had a brief talk with President Roosevelt regarding proposed legislation affecting railroad freight rates. The details of the interview, it was not in the nature of a conference, were not disclosed, Mr. Cassatt said, as he and Mr. Rea left the white house, that he had called merely to present to the president, Mr. Rea, whom the president had not met.

Asked the direct question whether they had taken up the question of freight rate legislation, Mr. Cassatt replied:

"Yes, we did refer to the matter briefly, but I can say nothing more than that."

Against Apecial Session.

Senator McComas, of Maryland, discussed with the president today the matter of freight rate legislation. He said he was not thinking himself of offering a measure dealing with the subject, but he believed there yet was ample time for effective legislation at the prsent session and that the necessity for an extraordinary session for the consideration of that legislation could be disposed of by action now.

Several members of congress have told the president that the sentiment for immediate action on the rate question is gaining ground and today the hope is expressed that an extraordinary session to deal with that subject may not be necessary.

MORTUARY.

A. R. Robertson, Troop County.

LaGrange, Ga., January 12.—(Special.) Anthony R. Robertson, one of the best known citizens of this county, died at his home, a few miles from LaGrange, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after a comparatively short illness. He was buried this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Hill View cemetery. Mr. Robertson was a successful farmer and a prominent citizen. Besides his wife, he leaves three sons and one daughter, all grown.

Dr. T. P. Matthews, Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Va., January 12.—Dr. T. P. Matthews, for twenty years chairman of the Baptist southern foreign mission board, died at his home in Manchester today.

LOCOMOTIVE TURNED OVER

Engineer Killed in Accident Near Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., January 12.—Engineer B. F. Harrison, of Nashville, was killed, and Fireman W. W. Harris, a negro, was injured by the overturning of an engine on the main line of the Louisville and Nashville railroad this morning, 13 miles out of the city. The heavy rails had undermined the siding, and the engine rolled down a 20-foot embankment. The fireman saved his life by jumping.

Costly Terminus Abandoned.

Berlin, January 12.—A dispatch to The Frankfurter Zeitung from Hamburg says the Hamburg-American Steamship Company has decided that Guxhaven, 71 miles below Hamburg, on which the company has spent $1,875,000 since 1891, is unsuitable as a terminus, and it will, therefore, be abandoned and the company's steamers will discharge at Hamburg.

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TEN CENTS PER COPY FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR

SHARP DEBATE OVER SWAYNE

Continued from First Page.

Littlefield disclaimed any intention of making personal imputations against the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. Lamar emphatically denied any suggestion from that could be construed into advising assassination or murder. He said that, although Judge Swayne was known to be the most lawless man in Florida, he had remained free from bodily harm.

Mr. Palmer, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee of seven appointed by the speaker to prepare the case against Judge Swayne, explained that the majority of the committee had reached their conclusions after most painstaking deliberation, and it remained for the house itself to take such further action in the case as it might deem proper.

Judge Parker Presents Case.

Mr. Palmer defined what constituted impeachment offenses, and said a judge could be impeached for any misbehavior. He then gave a resume of the twelve articles of impeachment which his committee had brought in. Replying to a question by Mr. Cockran, of New York, as to whether any litigant was oppressed by the alleged failure of Judge Swayne to acquit a legal residence in his district, Mr. Palmer said the evidence abounded in such cases. He discussed at length the statute governing contempt cases, and said it was "so plain that a wayfaring man or a fool may not err therein. That, he said, was "where this man has sinned."

Mr. Palmer evoked loud applause when raising his voice he declared his intention of introducing at the present session a bill which would give every man punished for contempt the right to appeal to some higher court.

Mr. Palmer reviewed the contempt cases of Bellen and Davis, saying that Judge Swayne claimed that the punishment of the two men was moderate.

"I hope," he added, "God will be good to the men that Judge Swayne imposes a severe sentence upon."

Referring to the real estate transaction of Judge Swayne in Pensacola, Mr. Palmer said that no other judge on earth would have done such a thing.

Judge Swayne's court, he said, was reeking with bankruptcies, scandals and suicides, and he did not believe the judge had a friend in his district.

Slander in Judiciary.

Taking up statements which have appeared in the newspapers that other judges than Judge Swayne had charged $10 a day for expenses, Mr. Palmer vehemently declared that such statements were a slander on the judiciary of the United States. "There is not," he said, "a syllable of testimony in this record or anywhere on earth that any judge ever did this thing but Judge Swayne." With much earnestness he added that he made the statement on his responsibility as a member of the house. "We are trying this case on the record," he said, "and not on newspaper reports, thank God." To refuse to support the charges, Mr. Palmer exclaimed, would make the member of the house the laughing stock of the United States.

Stating that he rose not for the purpose of opposing or advocating any of the articles of impeachment, Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, said he felt it his duty to give to the house what the record showed, and that it did not show. He then analyzed the evidence in the case in all its phases, and said that none of the majority of the committee except the subcommittee had read the report when they voted for impeachment. He mentioned that fact, he said, in order that the house might appreciate the true significance of the action of the committee.

Turning his attention to Mr. Lamar, of Florida, who filed the original charges, Mr. Littlefield called upon him to admit or deny an alleged interview published in The Metropolis, of Jacksonville, Fla., on March 29, 1904, reprinted from The Atlanta Constitution, which Mr. Littlefield said did violence to Mr. Lamar's reputation as a gentleman and as an honorable member of the house.

Mr. Littlefield quoted from the interview, in which Mr. Lamar is alleged to have said that the people of Florida had stood Judge Swayne just about as long as they could and that he was going to tell congress that if some action was not taken to relieve the people of Florida, Judge Swayne's life would be in danger.

Lamar Explains Position.

Mr. Lamar said that any language imputing to him the statement that Judge Swayne's life was in danger was absolutely incorrect, but he emphasized the fact that he did say that if the proceedings in the house, after full inquiry terminated in nothing it would be because the house did not understand the conditions in Florida; that he looked upon Judge Swayne as "utterly corrupt and utterly tyrannical and the most lawless man in the state of Florida." Then replying directly to the question if he had suggested violence to Judge Swayne, Mr. Lamar declared that he stated in the interview "that if nothing appealed to Judge Swayne, neither law nor humanity, in his own lawless career, then I would point out to him the fact that his arbitrary and tyrannical action might result in some ill-ordered brain or some revengeful brain that suffered at his hands inflicting violence upon him."

The most intense interest was exhibited in this phase of the debate. Almost every seat on the floor was quickly taken, and members leaned forward to catch every word.

Continuing his remarks, Mr. Littlefield said it grieved him profoundly that a member of the house had preached "incitement to assassination and murder."

"I deny any suggestion of violence to Judge Swayne," exclaimed Mr. Lamar, who further said that "the fact that he has remained in my state so long secure in his lawless career is evidence of that."

To compare his interview referred to with the present impeachment proceedings, Mr. Lamar said, was trivial.

"Do you think," interjected Mr. Robinson, of Arkansas, addressing Mr. Littlefield, "after the statement by the gentleman from Florida, that he justified assassination?"

"I protest here and now," exclaimed Mr. Littlefield, "that no language put into the public prints and read by the common people and which urges assassination or incitement to murder is trivial in its character."

Tart Rejoinder from Lamar.

Mr. Lamar was promptly on his feet, and declared that while he did not think Mr. Littlefield intentionally charged him with inciting murder, Mr. Littlefield certainly had almost blindly misapprehended what really was said. If, said Mr. Lamar, any one used his language in the interview to impute that he suggested violence to Judge Swayne he would denounce it as a malicious falsehood.

"The gentleman's denunciation disturbs nobody," replied Mr. Littlefield, who added that unfortunately for Mr. Lamar the ordinary citizen of the United States would so construe it, "and it is for that reason the language does great violence to the character of the distinguished gentleman from Florida."

General applause greeted an inquiry by Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee, why Mr. Littlefild did not confine himself to a discussion to the record, as he a short time before was "kicking" about it not being done.

"Is the gentleman disturbed?" sarcastically retorted Mr. Littlefield.

A storm of applause followed the reply of Mr. Gaines that he was disturbed in his confidence in Mr. Littlefield's fairmindedness.

Mr. Littlefield then resumed his analysis of the evidence in the case, and said the record did not disclose all the facts. He declared that a part of the testimony of Judge Swayne was not reported and asked who did the reporting.

"Oh!" answered Mr. Palmer, "the colored man employed by the judiciary committee."

Mr. Littlefield charged that the judiciary committee had edited out of the record certain statements of Judge Swayne which they embodied in their report.

Mr. Littlefield discussed the evidence in connection with the circumstances leading up to the fine and imprisonment of Attorneys Davis and Belden. He had not concluded when he yielded to a suggestion that he continue his remarks tomorrow.

The Shackleford resolution authorizing the committee on interstate commerce to investigate the Panama Railway Company was passed, after which the house adjourned until tomorrow.

WILL PROVE RECORD BREAKER

Arrival of Immigrants This Month Shows Great Increase.

New York, January 12.—The official records at Ellis island show that for the first month of the new year immigration to this country is likely to exceed all records.

From January 1 to 10 the arrivals number over 14,000. For the whole month of January, 1904, the arrivals were only 19,000.

Deportations for the same period are also record-breaking. For the first ten days of the new year 478 persons have been deported from Ellis island against 70 for the same period of time in 1904. Of the arrivals during this ten-day period 9,195 were Hebrews. Of the deportation 65 per cent were Hebrews.

The arrival of the Russian and Hungarian Hebrews in such large numbers is largely due to aversion to serving in the army in Russia. There are also two large Hebrew societies in Europe systematically organized to assist immigrants to come to this country. This assisted immigration is strictly prohibited by the United States immigration laws. The number of deportations is due to the fact that the immigration officials have knowledge of these societies and are trying to break up the practice.

To Incorporate Templars.

Washington, January 12.—Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, today introduced a bill providing for incorporating the trustees of the grand encampment of Knights Templar of the United States.

OF RATE MAKING MORTON WRITES

Continued from First Page.

commerce commission in substantially its present form, saying:

"Let it go on making investigations and findings. If it finds a rate is unreasonable (either too high or too low, everything else being considered), let it order such rates as it deems reasonable, and if the railroads do not make them effective in thirty days, then the entire matter to be referred to a central court of transportation of, say, three or five members, to be created to especially consider and expedite all questions of interstate commerce so far as the transportation of the country is concerned, it being understood that this central court shall have power to adjudicate in all such cases except those involving constitutional questions; and the findings of this court in interstate matters to be final.

Severe Penalties for Rebates.

"I would urge severe punishments for railroads or steamboat lines engaged in interstate commerce, which, by any device, paid rebates, commissions, or in any way afforded preferential rates, and the punishment should be just as severe to shippers or commission agents seeking or receiving them. I would permit the railroads to divide their earnings or tonnage among themselves, filing all such agreements with the interstate commerce commission for its information, and I would make these contracts enforcible as between the railroads. I would do this as an insurance to the small shippers securing the lowest rate and as a protection to the transportation companies against the vast tonnage and consequent temptation offered by the big shipers which so frequently have been used to secure inside rates. If these contracts were illegal, or against public policy or unreasonably in restraint of trade, then let them be reviewed by the same court of commerce.

"I would favor, even if it were necessary to have a constitutional amendment to accomplish it, the declaration that all transportation by railways hereafter to be considered interstate commerce and subject only to federal supervision, thereby relieving the states of this prerogative and establishing one central regulation, the federal power.

"I would make it impossible for others than those directly interested as shippers or commercial bodies to bring suits for action under the interstate commerce act.

"I would favor an agitation and shaping of public opinion that would not tolerate such a thing as a preferential rate and would make it equally disagreeable to grant or receive it.

"The president's message on this subject meets the views of all good citizens, whether engaged in railroading or shipping."

SPECIAL GRADE IS CREATED

Opportunity to Honor Officers for Meritorious Service.

Washington, January 12.—The senate committee on military affairs today reported favorably a resolution providing for the sale, under the direction of the ordnance bureau of the war department, of obsolete rifles, belts and bayonets to posts of the Grand Army, organizations of Sons of Veterans and United Spanish War Veterans.

The committee ordered a favorable report on Senator Proctor's bill authorizing the president to reward officers for distinguished and especially meritorious service in the army by creating for them grades on the active list to which they may be promoted, known as the "distinguished service list," to consist of "five colonelaires, six lieutenant colonelaires, eight majorities, ten captainaires and first lientenantaires."

Reception to Diplomatic Corps.

Washington, January 12.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt's reception in honor of the diplomatic corps, the first of the formal evening social functions at the white house for 1905, took place tonight. There was a full representation of the diplomatic corps, headed by Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, and dean of the corps. The Japanese minister, Mr. Takahira, and the full staff of the legation also were present.

Let Me Cure Your Kidney Trouble

SEE IF YOU HAVE IT.

Thousands suffering from kidney trouble, from urinary disorders, from rheumatism and uric acid poison make the mistake of buying ready-made remedies at drug stores, and wonder why they do not get well. No two cases of kidney trouble are exactly alike, and each requires a different treatment. The only way you can hope to be cured is to get the individual attention of a specialist of recognized ability and experience. I know positively that I can cure any case of kidney trouble, rheumatism, bladder trouble, Bright's disease, diabetes, weak back, etc., no matter how stubborn and deep-seated. My announcements have appeared in the papers of this city a longer time than that of any other one man, and that in itself proves I have been curing my patients, or I would not have been successful so long. There are certain symptoms that indicate kidney trouble, and those who have one or more of these symptoms should call at my office and get the benefit of a free consultation with me; or, if they cannot call, they should write me for Self-Examination blank, booklet, etc., and I will give them the same benefits by mail, also free. Call on me or write me if you urinate too often, if your skin is dry, pale, harsh or waxy, if there is nausea after eating, if the joints pain and ache, if the urine is dark and cloudy, if the flesh under the eyes is bloated, if the perspiration has a bad odor, if there is a constant bad taste in the mouth, if you have a chilly, clammy feeling. These are but a few of the many symptoms, but they are all important, and you should lose no time getting proper treatment. Call or write and I will make a thorough examination free of charge, and advise you just what to do to be cured. My address is DR. J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, 33 Inman building, 22½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Office hours 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays 10 to 1.

DR HATHAWAY
Recognized as the Oldest Established and Most Reliable Specialist

CONGRESS TO FIGHT SHY OF RAILROADS

No Freight Rate Legislation Likely to Be Attempted This Session.

QUESTION WILL COME BEFORE EXTRA SESSION

Several Bills Bearing on the Freight Rate Problem Have Been Introduced—Scheme Proposed by Senator Newlands Has Merit of Novelty.

By Jos. Ohl.

Washington, January 12.—(Special.)—It is not at all likely that any serious attempt at legislation upon the freight rate question, in any of its manifold phases, will be attempted at this session of congress. There remain but six weeks of this short sesssion, it expiring by limitation on the 4th of March, and in the light of past experience it can be said with certainty that very little more than the passage of the regular appropriation bills may be expected before the end comes. There is still some degree of uncertainty over the extra session question, though the belief is strong that there will be no extra session before October, if then. So, in the natural order of things, a serious attempt at legislation bearing upon the railroad question cannot be expected before the regular session in December, which means until the early part of next year.

There may be, and probably will be, a good deal of talk over the evils of freight rate discrimination and over the various and sundry remedies already proposed, and which will be proposed. For, not only have several bills been already introduced, but many a man not yet heard from has a bill or resolution in process of incubation.

Senator Newlands' Resolution.

Of those already proposed, one of the most interesting is the joint resolution of Senator Newlands, of Nevada, providing for the creation of a commission to frame a national incorporation act for railroads engaged in interstate commerce. The prominence of Mr. Newlands in the business world, his large interests and his large experience lend special value to any suggestion bearing upon what might be termed the practical side of legislation coming from him. His suggestion of the creation of a commission would seem a sensible way of entering upon the consideration of a question of such great importance as this of the stricter regulation of interstate commerce, but it is hardly to be expected that the republicans will accept a proposition coming from the democratic side of congress.

The scheme outlined by Mr. Newlands is, however, worth presenting in full, for its novelty, if for not other reason. He not only provides for the creation of a commission, but he presents his own ideas of what the bill to be drawn by such a commission should provide. His plan would create a commission of fourteen members, one experienced in railroad traffic management to be appointed by the attorney general, one an expert in transportation to be named by the secretary of commerce and labor, one an expert in transportation law to be appointed by the interstate commerce commission, five senators to be named by the president protempore of the senate and five representatives to be named by the speaker of the house.

What Is Would Provide.

This commission would, should this Newlands resolution be adopted, frame and report to congress a national incorporation act for railroads engaged in interstate commerce providing, among other things, as follows:

"First. For the construction of interstate railroads throughout the United States, the amount of the bonds and stock to be issued by such corporations to be determined by the interstate commerce commission, and not to exceed in any event the actual cost of such railroads.

"Second. For the consolidation of railroads now engaged in interstate commerce, the amount of stock and bonds issued for such consolidation to be approved by the interstate commerce commission, and not to exceed in any event the actual value of the railroads consolidated, such value to be determined by the interstate commerce commission.

"Third. For the increase of the issues of bonds or stock by such corporations for the purchase of connecting or intersecting lines, for new construction, or for betterment of the roads, the amount of such issue of stock and bonds to be determined by the interstate commerce commission, and not to exceed in any event the cost of such new construction, the betterments, or the value of the intersecting or connecting lines acquired.

"Fourth. For the classification by such railroad corporations of all articles of freight into such general and special classes as may be necessary and expedient, and also the fixing of transportation rates for freight and passengers by such railroads, such classification and rates to be subject to revision and amendment by the interstate commerce commission upon complaint of shippers and localities;

"Fifth. For the reasonable and just exercise of such power in classifying and regulating such rates of freight and fare by providing that such power shall be exercised by the interstate commerce commission in such a way as to yield each railroad corporation a fair return of not less than 4 per centum per annum upon the value of its road and property, such value to be ascertained by the interstate commerce commission;

"Sixth. For the hearing by such commission of complaints made either by such railroad corporations or other party at interest regarding the decision of any rate, classification, order or regulation adopted by such commission, and for decision thereon;

"Seventh. For summary proceedings in the courts on the complaint of any railroad company or other party at interest concerning the decision of any rate, classification, order or regulation adopted by such commission;

"Eighth. For the imposition of a percentage tax upon the gross receipts of all such corporations in lieu of all taxes upon the property of such railroad corporations and its stock and bonds, and in lieu of all taxes upon the bonds and stock of such railroad companies in the hands of stockholders, the property of such railroads and their bonds and stock to be entirely exempt from state, county or municipal taxation, and for a just plan of distributing such taxes by the federal government among the states in which such railroads operate according to trackage or volume of business, or such other fair method as may be deemed advisable, such percentage to be so adjusted as to yield in the aggregate an amount equal to the taxes now paid by such railroads, and to be increased gradually through a period of ten years, until it reaches an aggregate of 5 per centum upon the gross receipts of such corporations;

"Ninth. For the correction of existing abuses, and for the prevention of rebates, preferences and discrimination, whether relating to communities or individuals;

"Tenth. For the creation of a pension fund for railroad employees disqualified either by injury or by age for active service, by setting aside a percentage of the gross receipts of the railroads in a fund in the treasury, to be invested according to rules and regulations made by the interstate commerce commission, such pension system to be devised, changed and modified from time to time by the interstate commerce commission;

"Eleventh. For the arbitration of all disputes between such railroad corporations and their employees, as to compensation, hours of labor and protection to life and limb."

Mr. Newlands Explains.

This, it will be seen, presents the outline of an elaborate scheme for national control of railroads. Those who oppose such national control will, naturally, be opposed to the Newlands plan, but even by those it is likely to be closely studied. In speaking of his resolution today Senator Newlands said:

"The purpose of my resolution is to create a commission which shall investigate the whole situation and report a bill for the national incorportion of interstate railroads. The recent evolution in railway management must be recognized. Almost the entire railroad mileage in the United States is under the control of about ten well-known systems. These systems are national in the scope of their operations. They have passed far outside of the bounds of any state or group of states. Their well being and proper management are matters affecting the people of the United States. If there is any method whereby the nation may control the management of these corporations so as to make them accountable to the people of the United States, we want to find it out and apply the proper laws.

"By so doing it may be possible to make railroad taxes fixed and certain and insure regular dividends, so that hereafter any increase of business may be accounted for either by betterment of the railroads, an increase of wages of railroad operatives, or by diminuation of rates to the whole people. By national control all matters pertaining to the railroads will be known and can be regulated accordingly.

"I have not the slightest doubt that the constitution of the United States confers power upon congress to place interstate railroads under national control. The power to regulate interstate and foreign commerce has never been fully developed, but that it is sufficiently broad to warrant the incorporation and control of railroads doing business between the states cannot be doubted. The only question remaining is whether or not it is expedient and wise to practically obliterate state lines, so far as such railroads are concerned, and place them in the control of the nation. We do not consider state lines when it comes to the regulation of internal water transportation. I believe the time has come to obliterate state lines so far as the railroads are concerned, and that the proper method of assuming national control is by providing for the incorporation of railroads as national instrumentalities for the conduct of interstate commerce. The national government, it would naturally follow, would have the power to tax these corporations, to fix their rates, and to control them in their operation. To do this would, I feel sure, be better not only for the public but for all legitimate capital invested in railroad properties."

Oh! Papa don't forget to buy a bottle of CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT for your little girl.

You can buy it at any Drug Store and you know it never fails to cure my Croup and Cough.

A Periodical Butcher.

(From the Montevideo, Va., News.)
J. Sam Moore is our local butcher now. Beef can be had every week or so.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

ROOT TO ASSIST IN JAMISON CASE

Ex-Secretary of War Notifies City Attorney of Macon.

When Case is Presented to Supreme Court of United States Mr. Root Will Try to Reverse Judge Speer's Decision.

Constitution Bureau, 467 Second Street, Macon, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—Ex-Secretary of War Root will assist Attorney Alexander Akerman, of the United States court, in the famous Henry Jamison fight, which jeopardizes the present police court system prevalent throughout the south. In a letter received by Attorney Akerman this morning, Mr. Root consents to argue the case on its presentation by City Attorney Wimberly before the United States supreme court in an effort to reverse the decision of the United States court of the southern district of Georgia.

Jamison is the first of the four negroes released by Judge Speer from the Bibb county chaingang, through the habeas corpus process. When City Attorney Wimberly signified his intention to fight the case, the negro friends of Jamison requested Attorney Akerman to secure the best legal talent in the country in his argument before the United States supreme court. Mr. Root's willingness to act in this capacity lends interest to the case, which already places at variance the decisions of the United States court and the recorder's court of Macon.

Moves Judge Speer to Mercy.

Macon, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—The clemency of Judge Speer this morning secured the release of Mrs. Annie E. Fuller, charged with making false application for a pension.

Mrs. Fuller, who appeared in court with her two children, had no one to defend her against the charge, and after a hurried consultation with Attorney Akerman, Judge Speer decided to let her go on her own recognizance.

On the ground that her husband died while in the service of Uncle Sam during the Spanish-American war, Mrs. Fuller made application for a pension, and in her commitment trial she declared that she saw him in his coffin. She married again, her second husband died, and now it is claimed that her first husband did not die during the Spanish-American war in the service of the United States. But the sight of the two little children in court with no one to protect them but their mother, moved the judge to mercy, and she was released on her own recognizance.

FORMER ATLANTAN JAILED.

Emmett Gully Charged with Desertion and Larceny.

Washington, D. C., January 12.—(Special.)—Just as he was starting for Atlanta, which he calls home, Emmett Gully was arrested here on the double charge of deserting from the army, and of robbing Captain Guinard, an officer stationed at Fort Washington, of $200. Gully claims to have moved to Atlanta from Goldsboro, N. C., some time ago.

He enlisted there and has recently been stationed out at Fort Washington, where he was Captain Guinard's striker. The sight of $200 in a single roll was too much for him. He admits he took the money.

Cases Were Dismissed.

Augusta, Ga., January 12.—(Special.) The Fogarty-Pierce fights were aired this morning in the police court and the cases against all four of the defendants were dismissed. The recorder in dismissing the cases said that while there had been a difficulty it was not a serious one and that the case would come up for trial again in the city court on the warrants sworn out by Judge Eve.

To Care for Taylor's Grave.

Louisville, Ky., January 12.—J. J. Taylor, of Chicago, a relative of President Zachary Taylor, has arrived in Louisville to investigate the condition of the grave of his distinguished relative at St. Matthews. It is the intention of his family, in the event of the refusal of the government to repair the grave, to expend a sum of money sufficient to put it in a condition befitting the last resting place of a president of the United States.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

A Pleasant, Simple, but Safe and Effectual Cure for It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing, headaches, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured, the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanson the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Diastase, Aseptic Pepsin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and not being a patent medicine, can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. R. S. Workman, Chicago, Ills., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, this producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I can not find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heart burn and bloating after meals.

DOES NOT AGREE WITH THE CAPTAIN

Judge Carmichael Differs With Hobson in His Views.

Does Not See Any Cause for the United States to Have the Largest Navy in the World—Eloquence and Trouble.

Montgomery, Ala., January 12.—(Special.)—Judge J. M. Carmichael, president of the state convict board, does not agree with the views expressed by Captain R. P. Hobson, who spoke in Montgomery last Sunday, discussing the eastern situation and the duty of the United States to become so powerful on the sea as to be able to preserve the peace of the world. After expressing regret that he did not hear the young naval hero, Judge Carmichael goes on to discuss the rivers of blood that have been made to flow in this country as the result of a man's, or several men's eloquence. He remembers that a man who resided in Alabama many years ago spoke to the people, and people said that streams of eloquence as large as a man's arm flowed from the orator's mouth. It is recalled that that oratory cut a large figure in pouring over the country streams of blood, and flames and confusion. He thinks that Captain Hobson's views are "not bottomed upon that character of wisdom and statesmanship which looks well to the preservation and happiness of the people of the United States."

The assertions of the captain that Russia is only playing a part with Japan is noticed, following which the judge says:

"If, however, Russia, England, Germany, France and the other European powers should form an alliance, offensive and defensive, even for the partition of the territory of China, it would be the duty of the United States to protest against such a cause, but beyond that it would be well, it seems to me, as Uncle Remus says, 'to lie low and say nothing.'" The proposition to bring about conditions so that China would demand much of our cotton and put the price up to 20 cents a pound, is characterized as "another sop to self interest and greed for money."

Closing his interview Judge Carmichael says: "I have said what I have because I do not believe any such notions should be promulgated through the country, and the votes of the people taken upon them, as I understand he does, it is for the purpose of parading them before the congress of the United States, without some protest from some one, and I, therefore, give this as my protest against Captain Hobson, at the same time insisting that those who have any knowledge of the past shall remember what eloquence without prudence has already done for this country."

Alabama Corporations.

Montgomery, Ala., January 12.—(Special.)—These new corporations were filed with the secretary of state yesterday:

Baldwin Times Publishing Company, Bay Minette, capital stock $10,000; A. J. Smith and associates incorporators.

Brown-Shepard Fruit Company, Gravella, capital $20,000; W. D. Brown and associates.

Gravella Fruit Company, Gravella, capital $10,000; W. D. Brown and associates.

Jaffe Jewelry and Loan Company, Birmingham, capital $10,000; J. and M. Jaffe, incorporators.

Bolling Fruit Company, Greenville, capital $2,000; W. C. Shacleford and associates.

These notary publics have been named: J. M. Danford, Brewton; H. P. Merritt, Tuskegee; J. T. Benson, Dozier; Miss Laura L. White, Decatur.

Arguments Against Act.

Montgomery, Ala., January 12.—(Special.)—As the matter becomes more and more a subject of discussion there is new light thrown on the state revenue act and the effort now being made to overthrow it on the grounds of unconstitutionality. It is argued that the bill did not properly pass the two houses of the legislature, as evidenced by the records of the report of the conference committee; also that there are deficiencies in the senate journal, and that it is in violation of the constitution, section 221, which prohibits the state taking from the counties and municipalities the right to levy taxes.

The provision regarding taxes on mortgage records is the one which is said to apply here. This provides a fee of fifteen cents on the hundred dollars, ten cents to go to the state and five to the county, with nothing for the municipality. It is also argued that this mortage tax is not a property tax. If it should be so regarded it would have to be taxed in uniformity with other property, and every year, while the present law has the recording fee for one time and no more levies.

Argument Against It.

Among the arguments advanced against the justice of the mortage tax law is the fact that it is taxed in the first county in which it is recorded, and none of the other counties are allowed to have a part. For instance, in the case against the Manhattan Trust Company, of New York, a fee of $3,000 was charged for recording a deed of trust given to cover the mortage by the Louisville and Nashville railroad, on the south and north division. Of this amount $2,000 goes to the state and $1,000 to the county of Montgomery, because it was first recorded in that county, which fact exempts it from record fees in other counties. As a matter of fact, the property on which the mortage is given, is located in Morgan, Cullman, Limestone, Blount, Jefferson, Shelby, Chilton, Autauga, Elmore and Montgomery counties, none of which, save the county of Montgomery, get a cent for the record of the deed of trust.

Believe the Law Good.

On the other hand the state officials believe the law is good and will be able to fight its own way. The record of its passage has been gone carefully over by several of the officials and they declare that it is good. The objections to the outlawing of the bill lie chiefly in the fact that such action would leave no sort of tax or license on those out of the state corporations, which loan money in the state.

It would place domestic mortgages back as they were, solvent credits and taxed as other property, and it is possible that under this law the state would secure as much money in the aggregate as it would with present conditions, but there would still be the fact that there are outside money lenders doing business without paying for it. It is thought that the governor will call the legislature together rather than let this feature of the law be eliminated. In view of the fact that the legislature will be allowed to levy a tax to cover any time that was not collected, for under the law now being attacked it is somewhat of a question as to which would be the best and least expensive policy after all.

Poole is Anxious.

Montgomery, Ala., January 12.—(Special.)—Commissioner of Agriculture R. R. Poole is very solicitous about the cotton situation and is calling to his aid every bit of help and advice he can muster. He thinks now that at least 100 men of Alabama will go to the meeting at New Orleans on January 24, 25 and 25, where plans are to be discussed for the betterment of the conditions of the cotton raising states. Mr. Poole sees in reduction of acreage the only hope for adequate price for the staple and is urging this in every section. He has had reports from a number of meetings held in Alabama counties Tuesday and they all indicate that there will be much less planting this year than last. There will be so much cotton held in Alabama this year that it will take a small crop to make things even up for next year.

Nursing Mothers

find it an incomparable Tonic and appetizer. Mothers whose milk is deficient in quality or quantity and whose babies are pale and emaciated should by all means use

Fehr's Malt Tonic

Delightfully pleasant to take and readily borne by the most delicate stomach. It will help and strengthen both you and your darling. A liquid food rich in brain, bone and flesh forming properties. Especially valuable in nervous conditions. Try it today.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Fehr's Malt Tonic Dept., LOUISVILLE, KY.

TO PUSH FIGHT ON APPOINTMENT

Question of Constructive Recess Will Be Fully Aired.

By Jos. Ohl.

Washington, D. C., January 12.—(Special.)—The question of constructive recess is going to be carried to the senate by the democratic members of the judiciary committee. The republicans are not going to be permitted to evade passing upon the Tillman resolution as they seemed anxious to do.

Tomorrow the subcommittee to which the matter was referred will pass upon it. There will certainly be two reports. The first subcommittee consisted of Senators McComas, Nelson and Bacon. When that committee met on Monday Senator Bacon took strong ground against the possibility of there being such a thing as a constructive recess, holding that in making appointments upon that theory the president had clearly encroached upon the prerogatives of the senate, the republican members disagreed with him. Senator Bacon insisted that he would make a minority report and did so when the matter came up before the full committee. Messrs. Spooner and Blackburn were then added to the subcommittee and the matter was resubmitted. The committee will meet tomorrow. Senator Blackburn is heartily with Senator Bacon. They tope some of the republican members will agree with them, but even if none does, they will file a written report embodying legal reasons which in their opinion render the position of President Roosevelt untenable.

Senator Blackburn has the report in process of preparation.

THEY MAY USE ITALIAN LABOR

Augusta Contractors Considering the Question.

Augusta, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—It is an unsettled problem of whether or not the Augusta contractors will make any effort to replace the negro labor with imported labor, most of which would be Italians.

The local firm of J. H. McKenzie's Sons has had the matter under consideration, because of the fact that they have been having more or less trouble during the past nine months getting the necessary number of negro laborers and keeping them at work after they had been secured, and for a time they were under the impression that it would be well for them to try the imported labor, with a view to using Italians and other foreigners entirely.

Charles McKenzie will leave the latter part of this week or the first of next week for New York to look into the matter with immigrant contractors and at that time will decide whether or not it will be well to have a squad of them sent here to work. The job on which the firm intended to try the new labor is at Griffin and it was their intention to introduce the immigrants in southern work in this section at that place.

Since they first took the matter up they have been paying some attention to the work by this class of labor being done for the government in and around Charleston and the impression created has not been one in favor of the change. The Italian laborers are in a large degree a surly lot, and their unfamiliarity with the English tongue makes it absolutely necessary that the work done by them should be entirely under the direction of a foreman and interpreter of their own selection.

BRISTOW FIGHTS WYNNE'S MOVE

Postoffice Inspectors To Be Under Postmaster General's Charge.

Washington, January 12.—Postmaster General Wynne has issued an order transferring the entire corps of postoffice inspectors from the jurisdiction of the fourth assistant postmaster general and placing them immediately under the postmaster general.

This action is taken on the ground of subserving the best interests of the government and also is based on the fact that the inspectors of the other executive departments are directly under the head of the department. The order is effective next Monday. It affects over 200 men scattered over the country. The order is one of the most important issued by the postoffice department for a long period and may create significant developments. Fourth Assistant Bristow, who is strenuously opposed to the transfer, has given definite expression of his opposition and made efforts to avert the transfer.

FOR THE STANDARD PACKAGES

Commission Merchants Want Law For Their Benefit.

New Orleans, January 12.—A law providing for the creating of standard packages and their proper marking is recommended for passage by congress in the report of the legislative committee of the national commission merchants made at today's session of that body. The report and copy of the act were presented by Chairman Frank Wagner, of Baltimore. The proposed standards of goods in packages is made as much as possible to harmonize with those in general use, so as to work no hardship on factories carrying large tocks and avoid disturbance of the rate classifications.

Edward G. Davies, of Chicago, read an interesting paper on "The Rights of Shippers and Those of the Common Carrier."

Thomas Barber, of Memphis, read a paper on "Advantages of Cooperation."

A number of important addresses were delivered at the afternoon session of the commission merchants. E. M. Ferguson, of Duluth, Minn., representing the Western Fruit Jobbers, spoke exhaustively on the question of private car lines. Mr. Ferguson said he would go from here to Washington to present the grievances of his association, and that congressional assistance would be asked to remedy some of the evils that are now complained of.

Jesse F. Orton, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who appeared before the interstate commerce commission in June in behalf of the commission merchants, discussed the legal phases of private car line proposition. John W. Low, of Chicago, read a paper prepared by Alfred Rush, of Detroit, on standard weights.

William I. McCracken, of Pittsburg, read a paper on uniform commissions, and S. S. Darmon, of Philadelphia, one on freight rate discrimination.

There was an early adjournment of the afternoon session, so that the delegates, their wives and families might attend a fish dinner at West End.

Will Appeal the Case.

Augusta, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—Today Augusta got its first case of habeas corpus under the late ruling of Judge Speer in regard to the conduct of the police courts of the state. The case in question was that of the city against Will Dockens, charged with several aggravated cases of disorderly conduct. In the different cases Dockens was fined to the aggregate amount of $61 or ninety days on the changang.

Attorney Tim Lyons, who represented the negro, gave notice that he would institute certiorari proceedings and take the case to the United States court on the ground that the defendant had not received the trial and service guaranteed him by the constitution of the United States.

Men's Overcoats $15 to $40

Weather man says that inside of 24 hours it will be cold enough to freeze the "hair off" the proverbial "dog's back"—he may be guessing at it, but you can't afford to unless you're prepared.

Cold weather's bound to find its balance sooner or later, anyway.

Long "Bell Box" overcoats, medium length and shaped Paddock coats, top coats and rain coats.

The Bell Box in black Thibet Vicuna finished with velvet collar, as shown in picture **$25.00**

The same cut in novelty weaves, cravenetted or regular, at **$18.00 to $25.00**

Medium length overcoats in black and oxford greys **$15.00 to $35.00**

Rain Coats

Rain coats—cravenetted worsteds and cheviots, neat grey effects **$15.00 to $25.00**

In black. **$22.50**

In fancy mixtures, cheviots, **$18.00 to $25.00**

MUSE'S

3-5-7 Whitehall St.

TO ADOPT SHEET THIS AFTERNOON

Finance Committee Will Meet for That Purpose Today.

Departments Will Be Heard From, but it is Improbable that They Will Get Amounts for Which They Will Ask.

For the purpose of hearing from departments regarding their needs for 1905 and to write the January apportionment sheet that will be presented to council during the session next Monday afternoon, the finance committee, of which Councilman Patterson is chairman, will meet this afternoon in the office of Mayor Woodward at the city hall.

Announcement has already been made by the mayor that the number of aggregate amount of debts brought over from 1904 will prevent the finance committee from allowing any of the departments to make improvements this year and may force several of the departments to curtail expenses to a considerable extent.

The January apportionment sheet is not an ordinance and can be changed by resolution. It is intended merely as a guide for the departments until the June apportionment sheet, which is the real money sheet of the year, is made out. Notwithstanding this, there is more interest manifested in the January sheet than in any other of the apportionments for the reason that the finance committee usually retains on the June and October sheets the items that are put in the first sheet of the year.

May Elect Collier's Clerk.

A discovery in the code of Atlanta may result in the election of a clerk to the commissioner of public works during the session of the finance committee this afternoon. In the past the commissioner of public works has been simply notifying council of his appointment.

Mayor Woodward has discovered that section 1024 of the city code provides for the election of the clerk to the commissioner of public works by the finance committee of the general council and he will inform the finance committee of that fact during the session of this afternoon.

Mose Holland is at present the chief clerk in the office of Commissioner H. L. Collier, of the department of public works. He will in all probability be reelected to his position by the finance committee, as he has done efficient service in the department for several years.

The finance committee also has authority to fill the place of street improvement collector, now held by W. D. Greene. If the committee enters upon the matter of elections the position of street improvement collector may be included in the list.

No Smoking in Council.

The "no smoking" sign may be tacked up in the city council chamber. Mayor Pro Tem. Harwell has announced that he will request members of the general council to refrain from indulging in the pleasures of the pernicious weed during the sessions. It is, of course, a foregone conclusion that his request will be complied with.

Alderman Hirsch mentioned the matter during the session of the tax committee yesterday afternoon. He said he thought smoking should be prohibited. Other members of the committee agreed with him and Mayor Pro Tem. Harwell after declaring that he thought smoking detracted from the dignity of the sessions, stated that he would request members to abstain.

Headaches and Neuralgia from Colds

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

British Steamer Wrecked.

Key West, Fla., January 12.—The British steamer Andania, from Galveston, bound to European ports, with a cargo of cotton seed meal and rice, struck a reef off the Bahama islands, about 10 miles from Elbow key light, and is probably a total loss. The captain and crew were landed on the Cuban coast. Several vessels from this port have gone to try to save the cargo. Captain C. S. Wheldon, representing the underwriters of the cargo, is here awaiting reports from the wreck.

Funeral of John Tyler.

Griffin, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—The funeral of John Tyler occurred at the family burial ground in Cabins district, of this county, at 11 o'clock today. Mr. Tyler was a well-known and popular citizen, and his death, while not unexpected, saddens a large number of relatives and friends. He was a brave confederate soldier, and the immediate cause of his death was from a cancer which came from a wound received in the campaign in Florida. The Spalding county camp of veterans sent an honorary escort to his funeral.

Schooner Hayfird Wrecked.

Key West, Fla., January 12.—The American schooner A. Hayford, which went ashore on Southwest reef, near Tortugas, is a complete wreck. Captain McClennan and crew were rescued with great difficulty. The crew were taken to Tortugas and the captain was placed in the hospital, having received injuries in the wreck. The schooper was laden with lumber from Mobile to Cuban ports.

Woman's Nature Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. **Mother's Friend,** by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." $1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

Mother's Friend

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TAUGHT THE BOYS HOW TO STEAL

Columbus Policemen Discover a Nest of Crime.

Arrest of Anna Huntley Brings to Light the Fact That She Had Gang of Boys Stealing for Her at Her Home. Goods Were Found.

Columbus, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—Developments which have followed the arrest of Anna Hurley, colored, notoriously known as "Queen Bee of the Bottom," shop-lifter, ex-convict and mother of "Professor" Sparks, recently hanged in Opelika for murder, lead the police to believe that they have unearthed a training school for young thieves and burglars.

Early in this month a downtown store was burglarized and later a negro boy was arrested, charged with the crime. He confessed and implicated two other boys, declaring that all of them lived at the Hurley woman's home, and that the goods which they had stolen were turned over to her.

A search of the woman's house revealed goods stolen from still another store, and the police believe that she received the spoils of a third recent burglary.

Since the woman's arrest the police have secured information that makes them believe that she harbored and taught a large number of young negro thieves and that her home was made a general clearing house for the articles which they stole.

Columbus May Invite President.

Columbus, Ga., January 12.—(Special.) As a result of a suggestion contained in the annual report of President Lumpkin, of the Columbus board of trade, President Roosevelt may be invited to visit Columbus when he makes his southern trip. Nowhere else could he be shown a more concise illustration of the south's industrial progress.

Board of Trade Election.

Columbus, Ga., January 12.—(Special.) At a meeting of the directors of the Columbus board of trade, the following officials were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. Ralston Cargill; vice president, L. H. Chappell; secretary and treasurer, John C. Coart. The new president, Mr. Cargill, was for six months the vice president of the board and has done valuable committee work, notably on the transportation committee. His election is a deserved compliment to one of Columbus' most successful business men.

Silver Service to Pastor.

Columbus, Ga., January 12.—(Special.) A handsome silver service and water pitcher have been presented to Dr. William A. Carter, the retiring pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and his wife, by the congregation of that church, as a token of love and esteem.

Reception to Dr. Shoof.

Columbus, Ga., January 12.—(Special.) A reception was tendered tonight at St. Paul church to Dr. J. W. Shoaff, the new pastor of that church, and was attended by a large number of the most prominent people of the city, irrespective of church membership and denomination. Dr. Shoaff was given a most cordial greeting and welcome.

BUT LITTLE HOPE FOR M'CUE

Supreme Court Affirms Decision of Lower Court.

Richmond, Va., January 12.—The supreme court of appeals today refused a writ of error in the case of ex-Mayor McCue, of Charlottesville, convicted of wife murder and sentenced to hang the 20th of this month.

CHARLES POWER IS MISSING.

Is Bookkeeper of the Ware House At Comer.

Comer, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—Charles Power, of this place, has mysteriously disappeared. He has not been seen since Monday night. He is bookkeeper for the Comer ware house.

More Land for Cemetery.

Washington, January 12.—The senate committee on military affairs today favorably reported a bill passed by the house directing the secretary of war to purchase such additional land as may be necessary for the extension of the national cemetery on the Williamsburg turnpike, near the city of Richmond, Va., to provide burial for such soldiers, sailors and marines as are by law entitled to interment in the cemetery.

Charged With Gambling.

Griffin, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—The officers of the city court of Griffin made a raid upon the room of a well known Griffin gentleman at the Southern hotel here this afternoon, and arrested four prominent white men on the charge of gaming. They were brought before the justice court and bound over to the March term of the city court of Griffin.

Delay in Russian Treaty.

St. Petersburg, January 12.—Russia has been informally notified by the United States government that owing to the limited time at the disposal of the short session of the American congress further negotiations on the subject of the proposed Russian-American arbitration treaty will be postponed. Only those treaties which are of uniform models can be laid before the senate this session.

Smart Clothes

for Men of fashion. When it comes to really good fabrics and absolutely faultless fit, there is no one can equal us. We have a varied and attractive lot of Over Coats and Rain Coats at unrivalled prices.

Rain Coats 15.00 to 25.00

Overcoats 10.00 to 25.00

To appreciate our Clothing is to see and try on some of the garments.

Essig Bros.,

Clothiers, Furnishers, Hatters,

26 Whitehall St.

CONVICT COTTON TO BE WITHHELD

Governor Vardaman's Statement About Cotton.

Two Thousand Bales of the Crop of the State Farm Will be Held. Less Cotton and More Foodstuffs to be Raised This Year.

Jackson, Miss., January 12.—Governor Vardaman tonight gave out the following statement in regard to the policy of the state in holding its cotton and reducing the acreage:

"Believing that the price for which cotton is selling today is below the cost of production, that the low price was brought about by the persistent hammering of the bears, perfectly organized, the board of control has determined to cooperate with the cotton planters of the south by withholding from the market 2,000 bales of its cotton. The board of control has determined also to plant more corn, peas and other foodstuffs and to cut down the acreage in cotton for the present year. It is our purpose to raise everything on the penitentiary that the convicts eat, except a little sugar, coffee and flour."

MADE THEIR SECRET PUBLIC

Dr. Portwood and Miss Mertz Were Married Last September.

Crawfordville, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—Dr. Oscar T. Portwood, of Crawfordville, was secretly married in Augusta on September 26, 1904. Soon after Dr. Portwood's graduation at the Georgia Medical College, he was appointed to the position of physician at the Augusta hospital. While thus engaged he met Miss Wertz, who was a trained nurse at the same institution.

The young people decided to get married, but not let it be known until after January 4, when they would locate at Wagener, S. C.

BREACH OF FAITH CHARGED

Bailey Attacks Republicans for Change of Front.

Washington, January 12.—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was today read at length in the senate, and there was considerable discussion of the civil service question and the provision for an investigation of foreign trade conditions by the department of commerce.

The bill for the encouragement of the merchant marine was reported to the senate, and Mr. Bailey made the point that the commission had been pledged to report in favor of discriminating duties and not in favor of ship subsidies. The suggestion was combatted by Senators Gallinger and Lodge, who were members of the commission.

Cordele News Adds to Plant.

Cordele, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—The News Publishing Company, publishers of The Daily News and Weekly Sentinel, today purchased one monster Cottrell cylinder press and one Hoe cylinder press, both to be installed in the new building to be occupied by The Daily News and Sentinel within two weeks. The company has also bought one linotype machine, which will be installed about the same time as the presses. One of the finest folding machines on the market has also been purchased. The Daily News will issue two or three editions every day, in order to give mail subscribers the benefit of the best news service that can be arranged. Other improvements of minor importance will be made.

Bank at Crawfordville.

Crawfordville, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Crawfordville was held today. They declared a dividend of 8 per cent, and placed a good sum to the surplus account. The following officers were elected to serve for the present year: John F. Holden, president; James A. Kendrick, vice president; M. F. Griffith, cashier; G. H. Mitchell, assistant, with a full board of directors. The bank is in fine condition, and is considered one of the best banks in the state.

Flames at Raytown.

Crawfordville, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—The store house and entire stock of goods of Mr. Gordon Stone, of Raytown, were burned last night. Two year's ago, just at this time of the year, he lost his entire stock by fire, with no insurance. This time he had $1,000 insurance. Origin of fire is unknown.

TO PROLONG WAR JUST FOR EFFECT

Situation in Russia Greatly Disturbing Nicholas.

Emperor Undecided on What Course to Follow and Will Not Let Mirsky Retire, Though His Advice is Not Followed.

St. Petersburg, January 12.—The government seemingly is about to make the decision that prestige abroad and the situation at home require the continuation of the war till peace with dignity is possible.

Beyond this point, however, confusion exists, especially regarding the immediate development of the interior situation. Emperor Nicholas is still apparently vacillating as to whether he shall allow M. Witte full sway, in the meantime declining to permit Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky to retire.

The latter persists in the view that the confidence of the people in the manner in which the reform manifesto is to be worked out is vital, and that this is impossible if the work is to be left completely in the hands of the bureaucrats. Direct consultation with the representative classes interested he holds essential.

Prince Mirsky Ignored.

It has now been definitely established that the third section of the manifesto as it was originally drafted by Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky provided for representation of the zemstvos in the council of the empire and that it was stricken out against his earnest protest.

Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky's retirement from the ministry of the interior continues to be considered as only a matter of a short time, although there is seeming evidence that the emperor hopes by temporizing to avoid necessity of concentrating the reins of power in the hands of M. Witte. Should a real storm break, however, no one doubts that M. Witte is the one strong man in sight who can be called to the bridge.

The lack of cohesion and alignment of the forces opposed to the existing state of things, and mutual distrust of each other's programme seems to make anything approaching actual revolution at the present time unworthy of serious consideration. Socialists, revolutionists and other extreme elements as well as the subject races on the borders of Russia, all have different objectives with which the conservative leberals whom the government really hopes to appease have little in common; and, above all, Russia's unnumbered millions of peasants, although they have manifested an abhorrence of war, principally for economic reasons, and because it takes their loved ones away, have given almost no evidence of having been stirred by the prevailing political agitation.

Bomb Throwers Chiefly Feared.

Demonstrations and even disorders on a large scale in the centers of population are regarded by the authorities as possible, accompanied by a recurrence of terrorism by those who believe the bomb is the only weapon with which they can fight absoluteism. This last is really considered the likeliest and most deplorable possibility in the near future. For the moment, however, all is quiet in the interior, the people seemingly being absorbed with the Christmas holidays. No further disorders have occurred in connection with mobilization, the only active movement of any sort noted being demonstrations at Nijni Novgorod and Moscow, both confined to meetings of school professors who took advantage of the occasion t protest against the disabilities under which they declared the staffs of the universities labored, and adopted resolutions in favor of reforms on the lines of the recent Zemstvo memorial, but going further than the emperor's manifesto.

The meeting at Nijni Novogorod was dispersed by the police, and several persons outside the hall were injured, but none of them seriously.

Farmers Standing Pat.

Crawfordville, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—The farmers of this section are holding their cotton. There are 1,400 bales in the ware houses here. The bank of Crawfordville is giving the farmers all the assistance wanted, and they are standing "pat." Occasionally some of the cotton changes hands, but it is sold to friends and remains in the ware house.

Advice to the Farmers.

Griffin, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—The Georgia experiment station has passed resolutions urging the farmers of the state to make a material reduction in their cotton acreage, and to devote more ground to the raising of the supplies which the farmers must have in their operations.

Severe Storm at Griffin.

Griffin, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—A very severe wind storm, amounting almost to a cyclone, passed through Spalding county and went in a northeastern direction about 4 o'clock this morning. Several houses in the county were unroofed, and one or two barns are reported entirely distroyed by the force of the wind.

Disabled Steamer Saved.

New Orleans, January 12.—The steamer Rosewood (British), from Villa Real, Portugal, reports: January 3, 200 miles east of Hole-in-the-wall, picked up American steamship Santurce, of New York, from Porto Rico for New York, with loss of all propeller blades, had been disabled for six days, took her in tow and carried her to Nassau.

War Vessels Sail.

Charleston, S. C., January 12.—Torpedo boat destroyers Whipple, MacDonough, Stewart and Worden sailed at 7:30 o'clock this morning to join the fleet, which is proceeding down the coast for the annual maneuvers in the Caribbean sea.

TEACH THE CHILDREN

A delicious dentifrice makes the toothbrush lesson easy. SOZODONT is a fragrant liquid cleanser, penetrating the little crevices of the teeth it purifies them.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

polishes the delicate enamel, but does not scratch, thus it prevents the accumulation of tartar, without injuring the enamel, a property found only in SOZODONT.

3 FORMS: LIQUID, POWDER, PASTE.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Furniture! Furniture!

Have you noticed how the stock has grown? More kinds, more pieces, more space. We've been setting the stock in order for the next campaign. A multitude of things that contribute beauty and comfort to the home. Low prices hold high carnival among them.

Toilet Tables	Leather Chairs	Bedroom Suits
Center Tables	Gold Chairs	China Closets
Library Tables	Davenports	Odd Dressers
Dining Tables	Women's Desks	Odd Chiffoniers
Dining Chairs	Leather Lounges	Book Cases
Reception Chairs	Leather Chairs	Rockers
Hall Chairs	Parlor Suits	Mission Furniture

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

MILTON SMITH HERE FOR DAY

His Presence Gives Rise To Rumors of New Passenger Station.

Rumors that the Louisville and Nashville railroad is contemplating building a passenger station on the property where freight terminals were first proposed were rife in Atlanta yesterday, and the visit to the city of President Milton Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville, was said to be in connection with the rumored plan.

It was generally understood that Mr. Smith had authorized the local attorney for his road, Jack J. Spalding, to close the trade with the city in regard to the shifting of Waverly place and erection of terminals. The rumor added to this that the "terminals" were to be a new and handsome passenger station.

President Smith was accompanied by Colonel C. L. Stone, the new general counsel of his road, whom he introduced to the local bar and prominent railroad men. None of the parties in a position to know would either confirm or deny the rumor in regard to a passenger station.

KINDERGARTEN ON PARADE

Delightful Entertainment Given Last Night by Mary Raoul Kindergarten.

An interesting and delightful entertainment was given by the Mary Raoul free kindergarten, on Rock street, last night, at 6 o'clock, to the parents having children in the school and to all in the neighborhood interested in kindergarten work.

The pupils of the kindergarten are for the most part taken from the humbler walks of life, and the purpose of the entertainment was to interest the parents in the work and to show them what was being done with their children.

The programme consisted of a number of songs and marches by the class. Among the selections were the "Welcome" song, "Jack Frost" song, "The Carpenter" song, the Dutch march and the skip. Delicious refreshments were served to children and guests.

On the day after Christmas, the school moved into its new and commodious quarters at 71 Rock street. The ground was purchased and the building erected by William Green Raoul, and he gives the kindergarten free use of it. The kindergarten is named after his wife.

W. T. Downing, the well known local architect, gave the plans for the building. The principal is Miss Mary Waller, to whom is due a large portion of the credit for the admirable management of the school.

There are ten free kindergartens in the city. All are under the supervision of the kindergarten association. The officers of this association are Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, president; Mrs. Julius Alexander, first vice president; Mrs. William Nixon, second vice president; Mrs. William Green Raoul, treasurer, and Mrs. T. A. Hammond, secretary.

Employees Present Grievances.

Philadelphia, January 12.—The committee of employees representing Pennsylvania railroad trainmen who have been conferring with W. W. Attebury, general manager of the road, with a view to adjusting certain grievances, has adjourned its sessions. Mr. Attebury will make answer to their arguments, but not for several weeks. The committee representing the firemen on several divisions of the road who are protesting against the dismissal of "front" brakemen on heavy freight trains, will meet Mr. Attebury again within a few days.

WINTER TOURS TO HAVANA, CUBA

$58.00 ROUND TRIP ATLANTA TO HAVANA AND RETURN

TICKETS GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL MAY 31st, 1905.

Atlantic Coast Line and connections announce this rate, giving an excellent opportunity to visit the Capital of our Sister Republic at nominal cost. All tickets are good to stop over at Florida resorts within their limit. Rates apply via Jacksonville and Port Tampa, or via Jacksonville and Miami, Fla. Full information given upon application.

W. H. LEAHY, Division Passenger Agent, Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co. Savannah, Ga.

W. H. FOGG, District Passenger Agent, Central of Georgia Ry. Atlanta, Ga.

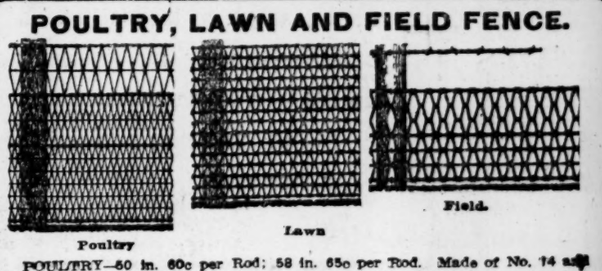
AT REDUCED PRICES

On March 15th we occupy new quarters, and rather than move our stock we will make the price an inducement for you to buy now.

The Finley Carriage Co.,

66 NORTH BROAD ST.

POULTRY, LAWN AND FIELD FENCE.



POULTRY—50 in. 60c per Rod; 58 in. 65c per Rod. Made of No. 14 and 16 Galvanized Wire.

LAWN—42 in $1.00 per Rod; 50 in. $1.10 per Rod. Made of No. 12 1-2 and 14 Galvanized Wire.

FIELD—26 in. 35c per Rod; 42in 45c per Rod; 50 in. 50c per Rod. Made of No. 12 and 14 Galvanized Wire

10 Rods or 165 feet in one roll. No order taken for less than 10 rods.

THIS IS THE BEST FENCE MADE FOR POULTRY, LAWN OR FIELD.

We carry the above in stock and can ship at once. This fence is made especially according to our order.

Anderson Hardware Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers, Atlanta, Ga.

Lodge and Crane Renominated.

Boston, Mass., January 12.—United States Senators Henry Cabot Lodge and W. Murray Crane were unanimously nominated to represent Massachusetts again at a caucus of the republican members of the legislature today. Senator Lodge was nominated to succeed himself for the six-year term, beginning March 4, and Senator Crane was nominated to fill the unexpired term of the late George Frisbie Hoar, whose seat Mr. Crane now holds by appointment.

Young's Widow to Go West.

San Francisco, January 12.—The widow of Caesar Young will soon again be a resident of San Francisco. She has written for her old apartments in a house on St. Elias street, and it is expected she will arrive in a few days. Mrs. Young resided at the same address with her husband many years ago.

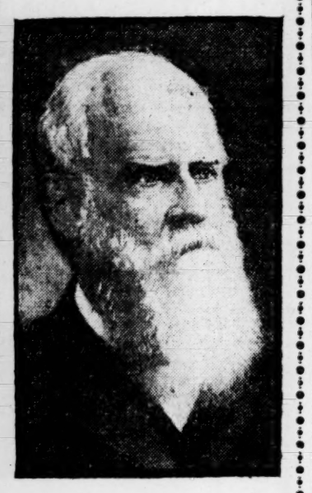
Golden Rod TRADE MARK LOTION FOR MEN OR WOMEN A SAFE CERTAIN CURE FOR GONORRHEA, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, INFLAMMATION OF THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE. CURES COMPLETE IN THREE DAYS. GUARANTEED NOT TO STRICTURE. DOES NOT STAIN. PREVENTS DISEASE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS OR SENT IN PLAIN SEALED PACKAGE, PREPAID ON RECEIPT OF 50c. BROWN & ALLEN ONLY PROPRIETORS ATLANTA, GA.

WILL PRESENT PORTRAIT TODAY

Picture of Dr. H. H. Tucker for the Boys' High School.

Ex-Governor W. J. Northen will formerly present a handsome portrait of the late Dr. H. H. Tucker, the distinguished Georgian, to the Alciphronian Literary and Debating Society of the Boys' High school at 11:45 o'clock this morning.

This will be the feature of a highly



DR. H. H. TUCKER,
Late Dstinguished Educator Whose Portrait Will Be Presented Today to the Boys' High School.

interesting programme which has been arranged for the meeting. The portrait will be hung in the Hall of Fame of the society, in which are already hung the portraits of a large number of distinguished Georgians and one of Robert E. Lee.

The portrait of Dr. Tucker will be quite a worthy acquisition to the Hall of Fame. Dr. Tucker was at different times chancellor of the University of Georgia, president of Mercer university and a noted Baptist divine.

The speech of acceptance will be delivered by Saunders Jones, son of Sam D. Jones, and a member of the graduating class. He was selected to deliver this address by W. M. Slaton, principal of the Boys' High school.

Another feature of the programme will be the delivery of a $5 gold piece to the winner of the examination contest on the war of 1812. Miss Nina Hornaby, president of the Georgia division of the Daughters of the War of 1812, which organization gives the prize, will make the delivery.

The contest for the prize, which was offered some time ago, was held a few days before the Christmas holidays. The questions were carefully prepared by Miss Hornaby. No one knew what they were. Five minutes before the time of the contest Professor Slaton received them.

He then turned over a copy to each teacher in the Boys' High school. The examination was held and the papers turned in. The teachers chose the three best papers, tore the names of the writer off and sent them to a committee of the Daughters, chosen to pass on the papers.

Thus the committee did not know to whom it awarded the prize. The name of the successful contestant has not been announced.

It is expected that a large crowd will attend the exercises this morning.

WEDDING AT EDGEWOOD, GA.

Mr. E. G. Epperson, of Macon, Weds Miss Colline Hunt, of Edgewood.

Mr. E. G. Epperson, of Macon, Ga., and Miss Colline Hunt, of Edgewood, Ga., were joined in matrimony at 8 o'clock last night atthe home of the bride's parents.

The marriage was quite a social event. Mr. Epperson was the son of the late D. C. Eppegrson, who was superintendent of the Central of Georgia railway. He also holds an important position with the Central.

Miss Colline Hunt is the daughter of John Hunt and was formerly a distinguished jurist of this state. She is a popular belle of Edgewood. Mr. and Mrs. Epperson will make their home in Macon.

One Killed in Wreck.

Portsmouth, Ohio, January 12.—A train on the Norfolk and Western west of here ran into a land slide. The engine was overturned, one man was killed and three probably fatally injured.

MME. SZUMOWSKA PLEASES FINE ATLANTA AUDIENCE

THE piano recital by Mme. Antoinette Szumowska Adamowska last night at the Cable Company was a brilliant success, from the standpoint of artistic beauty, attendance, and appreciation.

Every foot of space in the large store itself, the concert hall being too small for the number of people invited, had to be utilized to accommodate the hundreds of people who were present, and there were many music lovers arriving late, who were unable to make their way into the building.

The audience was as cordial as it was large, but with good reason, the famous Polish pianiste having a perfect technique, an exquisite touch, and that magnetism, which is the result of art and temperament, that permits her audience a lack of interest in not a single phrase of her music.

Josef Hagstrom, assisted the star of the evening, and he was well received. His voice is of good quality and he sang with pleasing effect songs in English, Germany, and his native Swedish, by Mattei, Bohm, and Abt.

SHORT ITEMS OF INTEREST

THE SUPREME COURT WILL SIT next Wednesday to hear the first arguments of the year 1905. Twenty-three cases, of which all but one are criminal matters from different circuits, will be heard during the week, this business probably occupying two days. The one civil case set for a hearing is the Trading Stamp case from the Atlanta circuit, in which the validity of a trading stamp tax ordinance of the city of Atlanta is at stake. After hearing the arguments in these twenty-three cases, the court will meet in consultation to decide the cases heard. Opinions in all of them will probably be handed down the first part of the week following. Present indications are that the court will be entirely up with its work by March 1, a circumstances that has not occurred before in twelve or fifteen years.

THREE REWARDS WERE OFFERED yesterday by Governor Terrell. The first of these was for Cicero McGill, convicted in Walker county of assault with intent to murder, for whose arrest the sum of $50 is offered. The second offer is $100 for the arrest and conviction of George Bodiford, wanted in Miller county on the charge of murdering Robert Washington in December, 1904. The third offer is $100 for the arrest and conviction of Gordon Ridgley, colored, who is wanted in Wilcox county on the charge of shooting and wounding Mary Lucile Brooks in December, 1904.

SECRETARY PHIL COOK YESTERday granted a charter to the Glennville bank of Tattnall county, to be capitalized at $30,000. The incorporators are I. J. DeLoach, et al. Today Colonel Cook will issue a charter to The German Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Savannah, a mutual concern without capital stock. The incorporators are J. H. Entleman, et al.

ATTORNEY GENERAL JOHN C. Hart is in receipt of a printed copy of the brief filed by Congressman W. G. Brantley, Senator A. O. Bacon and Hon. W. M. Hammond in the peonage case of Clyatt v. the United States, now pending in the United States supreme court, having gone up from the circuit court of the northern district of Florida. Judge Hart states that the brief is a masterful one that would reflect credit on any lawyers in the United States, and that he read it with great interest.

STATE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER Merritt left last night for Athens, where he goes on business connected with the State Normal school.

WILLIAM J. MENKO, JR., THE 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Menko, died yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock at the residence, 247 South Pryor street, after an illness of one day. The funeral services will be conducted from the residence this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, and the interment will be at Oakland. Dr. David Marx will officiate. The many friends sympathize with the family in their sad bereavement. Mr. Menko is the well-known insurance man connected with the Equitable Life Insurance Company. B. F. Joel, of the Bass Dry Goods Company, is an uncle of the deceased.

THERE WAS A GOOD ATTENDance at the convocation of prayer meetings held yesterday at the First Baptist church. There were some twenty speakers. E. E. Shelhamer preached. Rev. Mr. Wetherald, of Chicago, will preach today at 11 o'clock. Services will also be held at 3 o'clock. A half night of prayer will be conducted Saturday night, when different city workers and mission workers will cooperate.

THE LOCAL UNION OF CHRISTIAN Endeavor will hold an important meeting at the Moore Memorial Presbyterian church at 8 o'clock tonight. Among the addresses to be delivered during evening will be one by Rev. Richard Orme Flynn, pastor of the North Avenue Presbyterian church, and Rev. J. Edward Kirbye, president of the Congregational Theological seminary. Reports will be read from the various societies. A vocal and instrumental programme of music has been arranged for the occasion.

THE ATLANTA HOTEL MEN'S ASsociation held the first annual meeting at the Piedmont, and during the evening the members and guests were entertained in one of the private dining rooms by Manager Zimmer. Among those in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Van Landingham, Mr. and Mrs. Dabney Scoville, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Will V. Zimmer, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Bukofzer, Mrs. Wellhouse, Harry Silverman, Miss Lena Swift, Miss Katherine Glover, Mrs. Mary Zimmer, Houston Harper, Lee Jordan, James E. Hickey and Walter Visanska. During the evening, officers of the association were elected. Ralph Van Landingham was made president, Harry Silverman vice president, Will V. Zimmer treasurer, Houston Harper secretary, and Lee Jordan legal adviser. The formation of a state association was discussed, and a committee composed of Messrs. Zimmer, Barnes, Silverman and Harper was appointed to push the association to an organization.

THE JURY IN THE SUIT OF MRS. Mary Riley against the Southern railway, which has been on trial in the United States court since Monday, yesterday morning brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,000. Mrs. Riley sued for $10,000 on account of the death of her son, who was killed at the Peters street crossing by an engine of the defendant company. In the United States court yesterday, Judge Newman presiding, J. T. Carroll, once an employee of the Seaboard Air Line, began suit against that corporation for $29,000. Hoke Smith, H. C. Peeples and Jack Hastings appearing for the plaintiff. In the petition, the plaintiff avers that on December 31, 1903, he was climbing a ladder on the side of a box car while in the discharge of his duties. A rung in the ladder broke from the fastenings, throwing the complainant quite a distance, and inflicting injuries which confined him to his bed for weeks, and which have made him unfit for work. A jury was secured in the case, and the trial will be resumed in the morning.

THE ATLANTA TYPOGRAPHICAL union No. 48, will present its annual Ben Franklin celebration Tuesday evening, January 17, at Turn Verein hall. A delightful programme has been prepared for the evening, and the hall is sure to be thronged. These entertainments are always well arranged and excellently carried out.

THREE LADS WERE ADDED TO the list for the navy now being made in the federal building yesterday. The percentage of rejections still continues astonishingly large.

THE HEAVY RAIN OF WEDNESday night washed a large hole in the middle of West Fair street, near the city limits. The excavation was large enough to prevent the passage of vehicles along the street until a squad of street hands got busy and opened a way on one side by using the sidewalk for wagons and buggies that came that way.

PATROLMEN WILLIAMS AND Wood arested John Cox, a boilermaker, who works at the Seaboard Air Line shops, yesterday morning, on a warrant from Norfolk, Va. It is said that Cox is wanted for the larceny of two watch charms.

CHIEF BALL HAS BEEN NOTIFIED that Scott Chesnutt and Ed Ellis, two young men who are wanted in Atlanta on the charge of running gaming tables in the Jackson hotel, will soon return to the city from Montgomery to stand trial. The men were charged with gaming last summer, and left the city for Montgomery, where they were arrested. They fought the requisitions and lost out in the city court. They then took an appeal to the supreme court, and a few days ago that court decided against them. They have been under bond and state they will return to Atlanta at once.

EXPECT COLD WAVE TODAY

Freezing Weather is Looked for Today by Weather Forecaster Marbury.

The cold wave did not materialize by 12 o'clock last night, but it is expected to come some time today.

The weather for today will be much clearer and also much colder than it has been for the past few days. The cold wave, however, is a little slower in coming than was anticipated.

The weather for Georgia today will be much colder and fairer in the northern and western portions of the state. In South Carolina the weather will be rainy and colder, while Alabama will also experience a cold wave.

The rainfall Wednesday night and Thursday morning put January ahead of the normal in precipitation. The precipitation for the twenty-four hours amounted to 2.29 inches.

TRACING MONEY FURNISHED POP

Jerome Still on Track of Dodge's Friends.

Attorneys Who Represented Mrs. Dodge-Morse in Suit to Annul Her Divorce from Dodge Called Before Grand Jury Yesterday.

New York, January 12.—District Attorney Jerome resumed the investigation of the Dodge-Morse divorce tangle today by examining former Supreme Court Justice E. L. Fursman and John T. Little, members of the law firm of Fursman, Little & Schwartzkopf, which represented Mrs. C. W. Morse in the recent proceedings to annul her divorce from C. E. Dodge.

The two lawyers appeared at the district attorney's office in answer to subpoenas, and brought their private books, which were examined. It is presumed that this is another effort to try and ascertain where all the money in connection with the case and the love of Dodge himself came from.

Several representatives of Wall street banking firms, which handled funds of the various parties in the tangle, were also examined by the judge.

Fierce Fighting in Morocco.

Tangier, Morocco, January 12.—Fierce fighting is reported to have occurred between Kabyle tribes in the neighborhood of Alcazar, from whence burning villages are visible. Refugees report that many tribesmen have been killed or wounded. There are grave fears at Alcazar that the victory may attempt to sack that town.

PRAISE FROM A HIGH SOURCE

One of Atlanta's Successful Merchants Relates His Experience With An Equitable Policy.

CHAS. S. KINGSBERY & CO.
WHOLESALE
CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS
AND FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 30 & 32 DECATUR ST.

Atlanta, Ga. Nov. 23rd, 1904.

Mr. R. L. Foreman, State Manager,
Equitable Life Assurance Society,
Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Sir:-

I am to-day in receipt of the different options offered by your Society under policy # 455331, ordinary life, 15 year, accumulation period, taken with your company 15 years ago.

In reply to your inquiry as to which option I prefer, beg to say: I decide to accept option # 1, which is to continue the original policy in force, and draw the dividends in cash.

I am more than pleased, I may add, surprised at the showing you make, and have no hesitation in saying I regard the plans of the Equitable policies as being the very best.

Wishing your Society the continued splendid success you so richly deserve, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Chas. S. Kingsbery

Mr. K.

ROBERT L. FOREMAN,
Manager for Georgia,
ATLANTA.

ALONZO J. JOHNSON, Supt. City Dept., 329 Equitable Building.

RACE QUESTION IN TRANSVAAL

National Committee Agreed That Colored Vote Must Be Restricted.

Johannesburg, January 12.—A forecast of the report of the native affairs committee is published today by The Transvaal Leader.

It shows that the committee is fully agreed that a limitation must be placed on the colored vote, which, it will show by startling evidence, is becoming a serious menace.

The report will recommend several methods by which the desired end can be reached, but will insist that the present chaotic condition cannot be allowed to continue.

GEORGE VAN EPPS INJURED

Young Son of Judge Van Epps Run Over by Delivery Wagon.

George Van Epps, the twelve year old son of Judge Howard Van Epps, the well known attorney, had a narrow escape from death on Wednesday when he was knocked down and run over by a heavy delivery wagon late in the afternoon at the corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. The lad's right leg was broken just above the ankle and he was badly bruised.

When the accident happened the corner was thronged with people and numbers rushed to the boy's assistance. Rawson Collier, the well known young electrical engineer, was the first to reach him and he with several others assisted the injured boy to a cab and accompanied him to the residence of his parents on Washington street, where it was ascertained that his leg was fractured.

Judge Van Epps is at present in Florida. He was immediately notified by telegraph of his son's mishap, but while the injuries are quite painful, they are not serious and in a few weeks the lad will be himself again.

MOST NOTED JEW BAITER TO OCCUPY PRUSSIAN JAIL

BERLIN, January 12.—Count Pueckler, Germany's most noted Jew baiter, was today sentenced in one of the courts of Berlin to six months in jail for public incitement to disobedience of laws and violence of one class against another. Count Pueckler informed the court that he had a special mission from God to lead an anti-Jewish propaganda. This, he said, came in answer to constant prayer. He said he often had been disposed to abandon his mission, but was held to the work by God's will. He protested against the imputation of mental abnormity. He admitted that he had occupied the prisoner's box eighteen times, and asserted seriously that he meant what he said when he had urged his auditors to beat Jews with sticks.

SHE PLAYED WITH PISTOL

Miss Rena Blitch Accidentally Kills Her Mother at Jesup.

Jesup, Ga., January 12.—Miss Rena Blitch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leo W. Blitch, while playing with a pistol, that she thought to be unloaded, shot and fatally wounded her mother this afternoon, from which wound Mrs. Blitch died at 8:30 p. m. Mrs. Blitch leaves a husband and seven children. The young lady is overwhelmed with grief at the sad accident, and has the sympathy of the community.

Mr. Blitch is a hard-working man, and is almost prostrated at the sad occurrence. The ball took effect in the left side of the abdomen and ranged upward toward the right breast.

Respite Given Holland.

Hopkinsville, Ky., January 12.—Governor Beckham has granted a stay of execution until July in the case of George Holland, sentenced to hang here tomorrow, for complicity in the murder of an unknown white man near Pembroke, November, 1903.

BUY TERRA NOVA FOR ARCTIC TRIP

Desperate Effort Will Be Made To Rescue Zeigler Expedition.

New York, January 12.—Referring to the announcement that William Ziegler had purchased the Arctic steamer Terra Nova from the British government, William S. Champ, secretary of the Ziegler polar expedition, said today:

"We tried to charter the Terra Nova, but were unable to do so. Mr. Ziegler's instructions were to secure her at any cost, in order that the relief expedition, which leaves Norway for Franz Josef Land next June, might have the very best vessel in order to insure its success. The expedition will be thoroughly equipped—prepared, if necessary, to overwinter—to reach the members of the Ziegler polar expedition by sledge.

"We have not heard from Commander Anthony Fiala since July, 1903, but there is every reason to believe that he and his men are safe in winter quarters in Franz Josef Land. The expedition was abundantly provided, and there is plenty of game, such as polar bear, walrus and seal, to be found during the entire year around and about Franz Josef archipelago.

"I expect to sail for England within a few days to formally take over the Terra Nova and complete other necessary arrangements for the relief expedition.

"The Ziegler provision depots laid down on the east coast of Greenland, on Shannon island and Bass rock, will also be visited by a steamer this summer, chartered for that purpose, so that in the event of any members of the Ziegler expedition returning by that coast, they will be brought home."

Osborne to Morris.

Savannah, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—W. W. Osborne is preparing an answer to the letter of N. A. Morris, which appeared last Sunday. The answer of Mr. Osborne, about which there is much speculation as to whether or not he will answer the questions propounded by Mr. Morris, will be published on Sunday.

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A Highball made of CASCADE WHISKY has a flavor of its own. The reason lies in the scrupulous care with which this whisky is made, from the selection of the choicest grain to the final stage of bottling—when well matured.
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The difference between poor floor coverings and the good kind is three or four years longer wear instead of years of dissatisfaction.

The difference in the price is only a few cents at most, but it generally costs no more for one kind of carpet than you'd be asked for the inferior kinds. Does it pay to buy here and get the best? We will prove the answer when you call to see the goods and get the prices. From an economical standpoint there are no kinds of interior decorations that give so much satisfaction and such an air of comfort and refinement as a few dollars judiciously spent in nice curtains and draperies. A glance through this department in our store will lend many suggestions to house furnishing.

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CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

ATLANTA, GA., January 13, 1905.

Never hear of Generals Ma and Pflug any more.

It's a bit early yet to speculate on the coming peach crop.

Professor Triggs has started a magazine. It ought to be yellow.

The wife-beater could hardly be more brutal than the whiping post.

Congress seems to be studiously sidestepping the president's message.

Colorado is to be congratulated on having but one governor, and the right governor.

Governor Pennypacker does not loom up to his full stature until viewed under a microscope.

We do hope Kaiser Bill will not make of the attempt to blow up the Frederick the Great statue a casus belli.

Apropos of Tom Lawson's wind, Deacon Rockefeller will not deign to reply, preferring to let his money talk.

The people will hail Senator Cockrell as an interstate commerce commissioner as the all wool and a yard wide goods.

Mrs. Chadwick expresses her determination to ignore the charges against her. This is cool and essentially feminine.

It may surprise some people to hear that Theodore Roosevelt was not elected president of the United States until last Monday.

Can the olfactories of the country endure another whiff of the Hannah Ellas scandal, which is about to break out in court again?

The war in the Far East will last as long as Russia's capacity to take punishment holds out, and Russia's capacity in this regard is large.

Why won't partisanship let General Miles alone? Now they are trying to take his brand new militia uniform away from him. For shame!

Senatorial prerogatives are greater than the executive order, whatever may be said of the supremacy of the constitution of the United States.

If Niedringhaus is the best Missouri republican can do, under the peculiar circumstances, it will not take Missouri long to return to her political senses.

A New Jersey divine solemnly warns young women never to marry a man until they know his past. Here is an insidious attempt to abolish matrimony.

Mrs. Chadwick insists that she will pay every cent of her indebtedness. She might, and that's no joke, if let out on bail and put on an old banker's trail.

As to statehood for Arizona and New Mexico as a single state, congress can only propose through an enabling act; the territories themselves must dispose.

The inaugural parade in Washington March 4, is going to be as imposing as a midday circus parade, even though Teddy will not wear his Rough Rider kahki.

The president seems decidedly opposed to unionism, judging from the way he is pursuing the brethren of the fourth-class postoffice and rural free delivery amalgamations.

There is no telling what to expect of Missouri since the presidential election. A Missouri man, driving a white mule at breakneck speed, eloped with two red-headed girls.

It would simplify matters a good deal and save a whole lot of boodle and fraud at the polls if hereafter gubernatorial candidates in Colorado would toss up a coin for election.

President Roosevelt declares with characteristic emphasis that no possible danger to southern states with outsanding carpetbag bonds exists in the pending arbitration treaties. That settles it!

It is cabled from Paris that Mr. and Mrs. Morse, of "Pop" Dodge-Morse divorce noforiety, "see each other every day." Then, notwithstanding all this talk of an interested widow, they must be happily married.

Justice to Arizona.

In so far as it affects the people of Arizona, the statehood bill now pending before the senate involves not only manifest injustice, but grievous wrong.

The country at large is paying too little attention to this measure. The general disposition—perhaps a natural one—is to ignore discussion or consideration of the bill on the assumption that nobody is interested in it save the people of the territories immediately concerned, but as a matter of fact, the proposition supported by Senator Beveridge and a majority of the members of the committee on territories contains a distinct repudiation of a national pledge; and back of this proposed repudiation there is nothing on earth save a selfish political purpose.

The bill contains two separate and distinct propositions. One of these is for the creation of a state out of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, to which there can be no valid objecton and whch has, in consequence, united support. Indian Territory does not possess a territorial form of government, but the legislation setting it aside for the Indian tribes has always contemplated ultimate amalgamation with Oklahoma, such amalgamation being its logical fate. The acts of congress provide that all tribal relations and government of the five nations are to cease March 4, 1906, so the time is opportune for the proposed change. Of the whole population of the Indian Territory, the Indians of pure and mixed blood now constitute only one-fifth. The best interests of all these people would be served by putting them in the same state with the people of Oklahoma, with whom they will affiliate naturally and easily. The aggregate population of the proposed state of Oklahoma would be close to one million people, the combined area would make a state of about the size of Missouri. Judged by every test, the people are ready for, and entitled to, statehood.

But the proposition to combine Arizona with New Mexico into a single state is monstrous. This is true not only because it would make a state larger in area than all of New England with New York and Pennsylvania and New Jersey added, but such an act would be taking from the people of Arizona a right clearly and distinctly guaranteed them by the acts of congress, and to which they are entitled under every consideration of justice—the right to some day attain independent statehood for themselves.

The inspiration back of this effort to combine these two great territories into one is the selfish determination of the New England senators to retain, if possible, that domination of the senate they have so long enjoyed and which has been a source of such material profit, through legislative favoritism, to the people of their section. They conceive it to their interest to keep down the number of senators from the west, and particularly the southwest; and for this reason alone has this amalgamation scheme been concocted.

The supporters of the measure say it is fair, because it "leaves to the people" of the proposed state the ratification by their votes of the constitution of the new state, giving them the power to reject it. The dishonesty of that claim—the subterfuge contained in it—is disclosed when it is shown that New Mexico, which is willing enough for the amalgamation, has just twice as many registered voters as Arizona and would be able to absolutely control any election of the character so naively proposed by Senator Beveridge and his associates. Almost every man in Arizona would prefer to have statehood postponed a decade, two decades or even half a century, rather than be swallowed up by New Mexico—for that is what the present scheme would mean—but under the proposed plan of submission to the people, Arizona would have absolutely no voice in the decision.

Nothing short of giving Arizona equal voice with New Mexico would have any measure of justice. This is provided for in an amendment proposed by Senator Foraker; and if the New Mexico-Arizona proposition is not stricken from the bill, certainly the Foraker amendment should be adopted.

But it would be far better to put through the Oklahoma proposition and let New Mexico and Arizona wait.

In a very interesting and able speech, Senator Bard, of California, champions the cause of Arizona, whose people and whose interests are well known to him through his residence in southern California, with which Arizona has close relations. Senator Bard emphasizes what is brought out in all other responsible testimony—that Arizona has absolutely nothing in common with New Mexico; that the population is of a totally different character, the geographical conditions make for separation, all interests are separate and distinct. All of this is presented in a convincing way.

But in some respects the most interesting portion of his admirable argument is that in which he deals with the historical facts bearing upon the creation of the territory of Arizona. Arizona was once a county of New Mexico, that is, in the days before there was any settlement to speak of. When the time came to give it a distinct and separate territorial government, the acts of congress show clearly the congressional intent—amounting in reality to a solemn pledge—that it should never again be attached to New Mexico.

The New England schemers have sought to buy the people of the territory of Arizona by giving the name Arizona to the new state. The people of Arizona are not so green as to be caught by any such gold brick. If their present population is not deemed large enough to warrant separate statehood, they are willing to wait on indefinitely rather than be amalgamated with, and absorbed by, New Mexico. They should be given the chance to earn independent statehood. It is due them; and above and beyond this, it is due the people of the United States that the pledge of the government to these Americans should not be violated, even in the face of the dire possibility that at some future time New England control of the United States senate might be overthown.

Reduction in Good Faith.

Students of southern cotton conditions see in the universal awakening of planters to the necessity for a radical remedy for low price evils, the brighest augury of permanent improvement in recent years. Earnestness is everywhere apparent and if the rank and file of the producers can be welded into a homogeneous compact, there is no reason why recurrence of present and past disasters should not be reduced to a minimum.

The concensus of opinion seems to be centering on the triple policy of retention, reduction and diversification. Obvious logic indicates that if the farmers will warehouse a large percentage of the residue of the current crop and enforce a concerted, definite reduction next year, they will have found not only a remedy for existing evils, but provided as well against their repetition. To this end careful organization, such as The Constitution believes will be secured at the convention of the cotton growers in New Orleans on the 24th instant, will be of vital assistance. There are certain elements, however, which may lessen the cohesiveness of such organization, and it behooves the allied planters to provide, as far as feasible, against their occurrence. Of these contingencies, one of the most prevalent in the past is outlined in a recent communication to The Constitution by Mr. John D. Pou, of Columbus, as follows:

I can but believe that any united effort to consider a reduction of acreage will have the reverse effect, as it is impossible to unify such a number of people as is covered by the planting interest, and a great many will think that the acreage being very much curtailed, that they can increase their individual cotton acreage with benefit to themselves, and without serious injury to their fellow farmer, and the result next fall will be another enormous crop, with such a surplus in sight as will render it impossible for any combination to get the price up to a profitable one.

Mr. Pou, it should be remembered, speaks from the vantage ground of practical experience. As a farmer operating thirty plows and as a merchant coming in contact with the commercial phase, he is able to view the problem from each of its several sides. What he points out, therefore, as weaknesses and prescribes as remedies must apply to himself in his dual capacity as business man and farmer.

In the specific instance, there is pith in his observations. The farmers, keeping in close touch as they now do with the newspapers, become familiar with the inter-dependent issues of reduction and diversification and, it may be stated fairly, a large element approve of both doctrines—for the other fellow. Proceeding along the line, as Mr. Pou suggests, of such unhappy sophistry, they plant a normal or a maximum crop themselves, confidently believing that their neighbors will do otherwise and their own shrewdness be rewarded with a big price.

Such methods are not ethical—they are not "toting fair." The planter who is not willing to make the sacrifices inseparable from innovations in agricultural or any other procedure, but who counts on and is anxious to reap the fruits of sacrifices on part of his near or remote associates, should not complain if his cotton brings a diminished value. Nor is his responsibility solely passive. He is, directly, accountable for the failure of other more conscientious planters to receive that return for their work merited by loyal observance of the rules framed for mutual guidance. It is just as flagrant a breach of faith as though he had entered into a business partnership and, seeing a visionary profit in playing against the firm's policy, left his partners with the bag to hold.

If an organization is effected on the 24th in New Orleans, it should make special provision for this quite human peculiarity. The Constitution does not care to advance any definite programme. Mr. Pou and other recent contributors have made abundant suggestions which, if intelligently considered, should furnish adequate protection along this line. It is plainly manifest, however, that unless the principle of rigorous loyalty to common rules is made a basic feature of any universal agreement, and all violators subject to some species of discipline, history will repeat itself in the defeat of the most sagacious plan in the capacity of the coming convention.

And, as Mr. Pou logically demonstrates, whatever the outcome of the New Orleans deliberations, the farmers should be prepared to take individual action looking to reduction and diversification. If each planter firmly resolves that he will reduce his acreage one-fifth, one-fourth or one-third on cotton, and utilize the deficit in the cultivation of corn, or oats, or potatoes or other crops, 1905 will not only stand as a record year with respect to financial returns, but will establish a precedent which the agricultural classes will, in future retrospect, regard as one of the most epochal in their variegated history.

The New Orleans convention can vastly facilitate results through an effective organization—but without individual determination throughout the south, the success of its efforts will be a matter of grave speculation. The Constitution is convinced that, once fully cognizant of this point, the innate squareness of the southern farmer will do the rest.

Leaving Stoessel in the Dark.

Trustworthy reports indicate that the first intimation Stoessel had of the reverses suffered by Russian arms in Manchuria and the hopeless isolation of Port Arthur came through Japanese sources after he had surrendered. Stoessel stated that his last direct message from Kuropatkin was received the first week in October and in substance alleged that Port Arthur would soon be relieved by the Russian forces.

Stoessel says he was subsequently misled "by Chinese spies," who reported that Kuropatkin's forces were within twenty miles of the beleaguered fortress. Thus, when he learned that the Russian commander had been severely beaten before Mukden, suffering a loss of fifty to sixty thousand men, the revelation was a staggering one. Hardly less surprising was the news that Rojestvensky had made paltry progress in his expedition to the Far East and that, on the most liberal allowance, Port Arthur would have been compelled to resist the Japanese two months longer before it could have expected relief by sea.

These facts indicate pretty conclusively that the bureaucracy at St. Petersburg deemed it best to prod Stoessel on to his work by allowing him to entertain fatuous hopes of early relief. Not possessing sufficient confidence in his courage and integrity to entrust him with the deplorable truth, it let him fight on, sacrificing hundreds of lives, in the belief that he might expect help by land or sea momentarily. For it is more than probable that Stoessel shields the cruel policy of St. Petersburg under the guise of treachery of "Chinese spies." Undoubtedly, he was fed with untruths respecting Rojestvensky and the rate of speed at which he was traveling, and his apprisal of the dilatory methods of the admiralty and the criminal incompetence exhibited by the officers of the Baltic fleet, must have come with a harsh shock to the mind of the man who had exhibited the very opposite qualities in the defense of Port Arthur.

It may be argued that in such an exigency the czar's ministers were justified in misleading Stoessel and that even had they desired otherwise, it would have been impossible to penetrate the Japanese blockade with the truth.

The first ruse was a tacit assertion that Stoessel was childish, incompetent or craven, since his courage was of the flimsy sort which needed to be bolstered up with artificial stimulants. Had the czar seen fit to keep Stoessel acquainted with all the phases of the situation, there is little danger that it would have affected the defense of Port Arthur. If anything, he would have contended more obstinately, realizing that the better portion of Russia's political salvation in the Orient depended on his unaided efforts.

As to the second consideration, it was only during the last month of the siege that junks or other small craft failed to keep up communication with the outside world. The dramatic dash of the Russian torpedo boat to Chefoo is a fair instance. Had Nicholas been moved by the spirit of candor, he could have at that late day acquainted Stoessel with the full responsibility resting on his shoulders.

But he chose, instead, to pursue the old, circuitous Russian method of gaining an end. Since it develops that Stoessel was compelled to fight in the dark, the inconsistency and brutality of the courtmartial programme is the more apparent.

EX-CONVICT WORKED SWINDLE

Palmer Pease Was the Negro Who Fooled Citizens With Story of Arrested Cooks.

The negro who worked a new flim-flam game Wednesday night and got money by representing to citizens that their cooks were held by the police turned out to be the notorious Palmer Pease. He gave his name as Mose Pease when arrested, and as he had shaved off his beard, he was not recognized by the police.

Palmer Pease has had a record with the police for the last twenty years. He began his crimes by stealing rocking chairs from front porches, and for a while, some fifteen years ago, no chair left on a porch was safe. After serving two or three sentences for chair stealing, Pease forged an order for a lot of groceries and got five years in the penitentiary. He was released only about a month ago, and he is already back in jail.

It was shown yesterday that Pease went to several houses and told the inmates that their cooks were locked up and wanted $5 to pay out. In some instances he secured a few dollars.

Recorder Broyles sent the negro to the city chaingang for thirty days.

LEFT THE GAS TURNED ON

C. C. Taylor Found in Hotel Room In Unconscious Condition. Will Recover.

C. C. Taylor, who came to the city a few days ago, and who registered at the Plant hotel, on Decatur street, was found in his room yesterday about noon in an unconscious condition. He had left his gas jet turned on, and his condition was caused from partial asphyxiation.

He was taken to the Grady hospital, where he was soon resuscitated. He claims not to know how the gas was left turned on, and the theory of suicide at first advanced by the police was not true.

The hospital physicians say Taylor will be all right again in a few days.

Simpson Off for Quito.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, January 12.—American Minister Archibald J. Simpson, who arrived here on January 8, left yesterday for Quito.

"JUST FROM GEORGIA."

W'en De Po' Man Cry.

I.

De angels boun' ter lissen
W'en de po' man cry,
Kaze he holler lak' de thunder,
W'en de storm is in de sky!
He holler day en night,
F'um de lef' onto de right,
En dey ain't a-gwine ter stop him
'Twel de blessin' come in sight!

II.

Dar's a sermon fer de saintful
W'en de po' man cry,
En it's boun' ter raise a ruction
In de mansions er de sky!
En de saints dat wear de crown
Say, "Dar's trouble in de soun':—
He'll never stop dat cryin' 'twel
You sen' de blessin' down!"

* * * * *

"How many American authors are worth $10,000?" asks a literary exchange. (Brethren, let us all try to lead the simple life: What's the use in afflicting us with big problems like that?)

* * * * *

Just a Few Diamonds.

This advertisement in The Cleveland Weekly World:

"LOST—A diamond scarf pin; also, diamond watch charm. Reward if returned to the Editor."

He deserves to lose 'em. Editors are getting entirely too careless with these little trinkets.

* * * * *

Lots o' Folks!

I.

I hear lots er folks what a-sayin'
Dat dey all is de sho' 'nuff goods,
But dey don't set de river on fire,
En dey ain't gwine ter burn up de woods!

II.

I hear lots er folks what a-sayin'
Dey sho' got de faith what kin fly,
But they don't move de high-risin' mountains,
En dey don't light de stars in de sky!

* * * * *

The old weather growlers should take lessons from the birds. They're so thankful for a bright day in winter, they get out and chirp in the sunshine, and summon all the grateful hosts of them to a sudden song-meeting.

* * * * *

Work for the Hereafter.

Hearing that "a millionaire man" had been buried in a lead coffin, Brother Williams exclaimed:

"My, my! Dey'll sho' have a good job meltin' of him!"

* * * * *

Modest Fellow.

A modest Georgia singer voices his sentiments in this rhyme:

"Of transient worldly store—
Of jewels and of gold,
I do not want no more
Than the arms of me can hold.

"Heaven will be mine right soon—
For there I had my birth:
Why hunger for the moon?—
Only give me the earth!"

* * * * *

Some Georgia Nuggets.

Fortune is a wheel; and when it turns, we get so giddy we don't know whether we're on the high hills of happiness or in the lowgrounds of sorrow

Meet Trouble with a smile, and she'll think the sunshine's coming, and go shuffling back to the wilderness.

Even if we didn't have faith enough to find the road, the pathway to heaven is blazed with stars.

It's all right to consider the lilies of the field, but not to consider 'em too long when the crop is in the grass.

* * * * *

Winter Song.

I.

Come down, Mister Snowflake,
On yo' icy wing;
I bet you Mister Winter
Hear a whisper er de Spring!

II.

W'en de blizzard is a-blowin'
In de lonesomeness er night,
He hear de Seed a-sayin',
"I'm a-climbin' ter de light!"

III.

Come down, Mister Snowflake.—
You sho' is icy col',
But I bet you I'll be happy
W'en de summer hits my soul!

* * * * *

We fight shy of all comers on our "busy days," but we're all at home to the world when the dollar rings.

* * * * *

A Word From Br'er Williams.

"Charity kivers a multiture of sinners, en de Lawd knows, dey is raggedy enough ter need it. But de Hereafter unkivers 'em, en whar is dey then?"

* * * * *

Don't You Stop!

I.

World will have its word to say,
Reapin' time an' sowin';
Don't you stop along the way—
You just keep a-goin!'

II.

Foes would make the winter May—
Stop the streams from flowin';
Don't you stop along the way—
You just keep a-goin'!

* * * * *

They do say that Joaquin Miller is writing the Great American Novel. The greatest American poet should be equal to the task. F. L. S.

Fireman Will Lose Life.

Chelsea, Mass., January 12.—Henry Giggey, a local fireman, is at the hospital in a dangerous condition, several others were more or less hurt by smoke and falling glass, and a loss of $200,000 was caused by the fire which raged for more than three hours in the center of this city early today. The academy of music block, a four-story brick building on Broadway, was ruined, and the hotel Sevoy adjoining, was badly damaged. The constant rattle of exploding cartridges in a hardware store on the street floor of the Academy of Music block added to the excitement and danger.

Garcia Elected in Ecuador.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, January 12.—The elections, which have been marked by riotous proceedings, ended yesterday. Lizardo Garcia was elected president of Ecuador, and will assume the presidency on August 10.

SEIZING GIRL PROVES COSTLY

Soldier Who Grabbed Young Girl Is Severely Punished.

Recorder Fined John Hayne $50 and Held Him Over Under $500 Bond For Seizing Hold of Miss Eumite McMichael on the Street.

A fine of $50 and costs and a bond of $500 for assault and battery was the punishment meted out by the recorder to John Hayne, the United States soldier, who seized Miss Eumite McMichael in the streets Wednesday night, and who came very near being mobbed by a crowd of indignant citizens.

Hayne was arraigned at the afternoon session of the court, and Miss McMichael was present to tell her story. The young girl's mother was also in court, and she insisted upon the soldier being punished to the full extent of the law.

Miss McMichael stated that she was standing at the corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets about 8 o'clock in the evening, waiting for a car, and she had with her a little girl, a cousin.

"I had just gotten off from my work at the North avenue telephone exchange," she stated, "and expected my car every minute. This soldier came up and seized me roughly and held my arm so tight that it gave me great pain. I am certain this is the soldier who is now on trial. When he caught hold of me he muttered something which I did not understand."

Crowd Made Threats.

County Policeman Maddox stated that he saw the soldier when he seized the girl. City Policeman Meeks said he ran up just as the county policeman took hold of the soldier to place him under arrest.

"There were some ugly threats made in the crowd," said Officer Meeks, "and there is no telling what might have happened if we had not taken him away. After he was arrested, Hayne cursed us and the whole city government."

Hayne said he was drinking and had no recollection of taking hold of the girl.

The recorder find him $50 and held him in a bond of $500 for assault and battery. He did not pay the fine or make the bond and he was locked up.

HE WAS DRUGGED, SO BOY CLAIMS

Cleve Sherman Tells Recorder How He Was Robbed.

When arraigned in the recorder's court yesterday afternoon for being drunk on the streets Wednesday night, Cleve Sherman, an 18-year-old white youth, stated he had been given knock-out drops in a glass of whisky by a man who robbed him of $18.

Officer Doyal stated that citizens found Sherman drunk on the street and took care of him until an officer could be notified.

"The boy was too drunk to walk or talk," stated the officer.

When asked where he got his liquor, Sherman replied:

"I came to Atlanta from East Point, where I had been working in a wagon factory. I live in Barnesville, and am the son of Joel Sherman. I had $18 in my pocket last night when a tall man met me at the corner of North avenue and Marietta street and asked he if I wanted a drink. I refused the liquor at first, and then the man persuaded me to take just one drink of corn liquor. After that I remembered nothing until I woke up in a cell this morning. All my money was gone except 80 cents. I am sure the man gave me some kind of knock-out drops."

Recorder Broyles told Sherman that his tale sounded a little fishy. The youth was allowed to go on his promise to return to his father's home.

Census Report on Irrigation.

Washington, January 12.—The census bureau has issued a report on the condition of irrigation in the United States in 1902, showing that 33,415 systems with 59,311 miles of main canals and ditches were irrigating 9,487,077 acres on 134,036 farms. The amount expended in constructing all these systems was $93,320,452. The report says that the great obstacle to the development of irrigation in Texas and New Mexico is the present treaty between Mexico and this country, which prohibits the impounding of the waters of the Rio Grande.

Heavy Floods in Arizona.

Phenix, Ariz., January 12.—Light rain continues to fall at intervals, adding to the already flooded condition of the country. Much damage has been done to farm crops and irrigation ditches through broken banks. One flood crossed the west side of Phenix, surrounding many houses with water, but doing little damage excepting to the little colonies who lived in tents in the suburbs, and who had to be carried from their beds, which were surrounded by water. Some of them are very ill, and the experience may prove fatal in one or two cases.

Considering Press Law.

St. Petersburg, January 12.—The committee of ministers resumed their considerations of the press law today. One of the things already decided is the unification of the laws in order to make them applicable alike to provincial and metropolitan papers. It is understood that the commission decided to settle the question of responsibility of the ministers before the court, the ministers now being responsible for their acts only to the emperor.

Pioneer Jewish Editor Dead.

New York, January 12.—K. H. Sarasohn, pioneer Jewish newspaper publisher of the United States, died at his home here today. He was 70 years old. At the time of his death he was the editor and publisher of the Jewish daily news, which he founded in 1826. He established the first Jewish newspaper published in the country, The Jewish Gazette, in 1874.

FEARED HE MIGHT KILL HIMSELF

W. D. Shaw Asked the Police To Lock Him Up.

He Was Seized With Mania To Hurl Himself from Moving Train. Will Be Held Until He Gets Over His Spell.

One of the strangest requests ever made of the police came from H. D. Shaw, a traveling salesman from Chicago, who walked into the barracks yesterday morning and said:

"I have been taken with a mania to kill myself, and I want to be locked up until I get over the spell."

Shaw said he had been seized with a fit while on a railroad train, and that it took all the will power he possessed to keep from throwing himself out of the window of the coach.

The police quite often have to lock up men who want to kill themselves, but never before have they been called upon to hold a man upon his own request, in order that he might not do himself bodily harm.

Shaw is a young man of fine appearance, and seems to be in good circumstances. He was placed in the detention ward, where he will be kept until he asks to be liberated.

It was about 10 o'clock yesterday morning that Shaw walked into the police barracks and made his strange request. He appeared to be very nervous, and smoked a long pipe, as if he would like to bite the stem in two.

Asked To Be Locked Up.

"I want to ask the police of Atlanta to do me a great kindness," were the first words he spoke.

Station Sergeant Manley told him that any courtesy would be shown him which was possible.

Then the visitor astonished the sergeant and others who heard him by saying:

"I want to be locked up because I fear I might commit suicide. I have had a mania to do myself bodily harm while traveling, and it was all I could do to keep from jumping from the moving train. If you will kindly lock me up where I cannot hurt myself, I think maybe I will get over the spell in a few days."

As the man was in earnest, the sergeant placed his name on the sleepers' book and assigned him to the detention ward.

Tells About His Malady.

Shaw says he travels for a Chicago chinaware company, and this is the first time he has ever visited Atlanta. When asked what was the cause of his queer malady, he replied:

"I have been taking medicine for over a year for blood poison, and I am convinced that the effect of the medicine has been so great that my nervous system has completely broken down. I think a little rest will get me all right again."

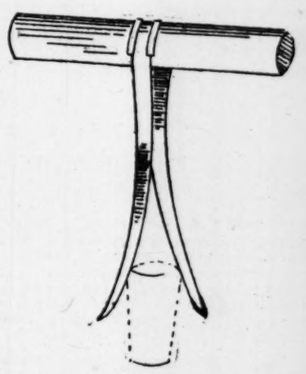
He was not locked up in a cell, but was allowed the privilege of the corridor in detention ward. Here he paced up and down all day, smoking his pipe. He talked as if he was under a great nervous strain.

Chief Ball says the man will be held until he asks for his own release.

DAILY TIPS FROM THE PATENT OFFICE.

Takes the Corkscrew's Place.

The trick of removing the cork from a bottle with the aid of two penknife blades is one which is familiar to nearly every one. In the absence of a corkscrew the blades are inserted into the mouth of the bottle between the cork



NEW CORK PULLER.

and the inner surface of the bottle's neck. The two blades occupy opposite positions, and then by giving each one a twist the cork can generally be lifted out. This method is probably not more popular, for the reason that it sometimes results disastrously to the knives, for in the hands of an awkward person it is an easy thing to break them.

A recent inventor has, however, utilized this principle for a cork extractor, which is shown in the accompanying cut. It will be readily seen how the two prongs can take the place of the knife blades. It is said that it is only necessary to thrust these points between the cork and the bottle, and then to withdraw them again and the cork will follow them.

GIRLS WANT TO GO BACK HOME.

Porto Ricans Find St. Louis Climate Too Cold.

St. Louis, January 12.—Fifteen Porto Rican girls, who lost their positions with the twine factory here, and are being cared for in a police station, have written to Governor Winthrop, of Porto Rico, telling him of their condition, and asking for means to be sent home. The girls says they were discharged. Manager Crosby, of the company which brought them, with thirty-five others from Porto Rico and gave them employment at 50 cents a day and board, says they voluntarily quite their work. The girls are suffering intensely from the cold weather.

Austrian Authoress Dead.

Vienna, January 12.—Mre. Emile de Las Sowski-Gerard, novelist and literary critic, is dead, aged 56 years. Her husband, Chevalier Miceslaus de las Sowski, who is a lieutenant general in the Austrian army, died five weeks ago.

COTTON RECEIPTS NOW NEGOTIABLE

Compress Companies Believe New Plan Solves the Problem.

Atlantic Company and Gulf Company Make Arrangement with American Bonding Company Whereby Receipts are Guaranteed.

What has been termed a solution of the cotton situation was yesterday announced by C. C. Hanson, president of the Atlantic Compress Company and the Gulf Compress Company.

The plan, in a word, consists of the bonding company's guaranty of every ware house receipts issued by either of the two companies headed by Mr. Hanson. The leading bankers, east and south, have stated that these receipts, so guaranteed, would be generally accepted everywhere as collateral for loans at from 4 to 6 per cent.

The cost of the guaranty to the owner of cotton is about 3 cents a bale or a scarcely appreciable addition to the already moderate ware house charges existing throughout the south. It is generally believed by those to whom the plan has been unfolded that in it has been found the most practical means of enabling farmers to borrow money cheaply and quickly on whatever cotton they desire to hold.

The first request for a guaranteed receipt came to Mr. Hanson a week ago yesterday, but two years ago the boards of directors of his companies, foreseeing such conditions as now exist, adopted a resolution authorizing him to act on his personal authority.

As soon as possible he held a conference with Mr. E. M. Durant, who represents the American Bonding Company in this territory. The contract between the ware house companies was closed last Monday and announced yesterday, a statement accompanying the announcement to the effect that the companies now stood ready to issue these generally negotiable receipts.

The ware houses at present operated by the Atlantic and Gulf Compress Companies are in the following cities, there being a number of ware houses in most of the cities:

Atlanta, Ga., Macon, Ga., Americus, Ga., Dawson, Ga., Cordele, Ga., Eufaula, Ala., Troy, Ala., Pensacola, Fla., Jackson, Tenn., Oklahoma City, Okla., Vicksburg, Miss., Columbus, Miss., Demopolis, Ala., Decatur, Ala., Savannah, Ga., Columbus, Ga., Albany, Ga., Thomasville, Ga., Montgomery, Ala., Opelika, Ala., Dothan, Ala., Memphis, Tenn., Little Rock, Ark., Monroe, La., Meridian, Miss., Uniontown, Ala., Selma, Ala.

Details of the Plan.

The custodian of each of these ware houses is under a heavy bond, proportioned to the capacity of and business done by the house in his charge. When, say, ten bales of cotton are left at one of these ware houses in the future, if so desired, the owner will be given the usual cotton ware house receipt in which the storage company binds itself, under certain conditions, to return to the owner the same identical cotton on payment of all fees due. But attached to this receipt will be the inovation, the bonding company's guarantee, which will read as follows:

"This ware house receipt is registered with the American Bond Company, of Baltimore, which company hereby guarantees that the Atlantic Compress Company (of Gulf Compress Company, as the case may be) will perform all its obligations under this ware house receipt. Provided, however, that no action, suit or proceeding shall be had or maintained against the said American Bonding Company on this guaranty unless process be served upon it within thirty days from the surrender of said ware house receipt.

"Date— Executed at——
"AMERICAN BONDING COMPANY,
"By ————
"Attorney at Law."

Under the contract between the ware house companies and the bonding company the latter has the privilege of sending an inspector as often as possible to examine the records and goods of each ware house, or if desired to keep an inspector at each ware house, to see that the actual cotton receipted for is at all times on hand.

Capacity is Large.

Mr. Hanson stated yesterday that if desired his company could handle all the cotton the farmers of the south might desire to hold, as, he said, when the business grew he would see that the ware house facilities of his companies were expanded to meet every requirement.

The American Bonding Company has assets amounting to slightly more than $1,750,000, and its unadjusted claims yesterday amounted to just about $65,000 all told. The standing of the company is such that ware house receipts guaranteed by it will be readily accepted as collateral by eastern banks. In speaking of the newly launched plan Mr. Durant, of the bonding company, said yesterday:

"The great difficulty in the past has been to secure a ware house receipt negotiable outside of the town or city where it was issued. This has been heretofore an insurmountable task on account of the complications arising out of the warehouse end of it. But now my company, which has the strength and standing to guarantee receipts, has agreed to do so in the case of two companies of great magnitude who are capable of handling the cotton storage business of the south if necessary.

"Local banks are limited in their capacity to carry cotton securities because they cannot discount these securities in the east. They have to carry every one of them individually. But the receipt issued by Mr. Hanson's companies and guaranteed by my company can be readily discounted in the east, which makes the capacity of local banks for carrying cotton loans practically unlimited and gives the farmer of the south a generally negotiable receipt—an advantage he has never enjoyed in the past."

Little Studies—Ceramics

We owe our word "ceramics" to a young Greek god, one Keramos or Ceramos, a son of Bacchus and Ariadne. As inventor of this fictile art he made the keras, or drinking cup utilized by the gods, and later on he devised a burial urn of surpassing beauty, so contrived as to hold his mother's ashes. From his name sprung the word ceramics, which signifies cover-decoration.

Exquisitely graceful, rich in all the harmonies of sensuous, soft-glowing color are the Ceramics we display. Infinite form-varieties—from the tiniest bit of eggshell fragility to the most splendid and practical forms of the potter's art.

Maier & Berkele.

BELIEVED BLAIR WAS ABLE TO PAY

Investigation Into St. Louis Attorney's Mode of Life.

Suit to Cancel Policy for $200,000 Brought Out Statement that Blair Said He Intended to Get Large Insurance Policies.

New York, January 12.—The investigation into the mode of life of the late James L. Blair, of St. Louis, as a result of the suit of the Mutual Life Insurance Company to cancel a policy of $200,000 on his life, was resumed today before Judge H. L. Schofield, the master appointed by the court to take testimony.

Dr. Simons, medical director of the company, testified that he examined Mr. Blair after his application for a policy had been made in January, 1902. He said Blair told him that he wished to take out a large policy both for the purpose of protection and as an investment. He gathered from Blair's remarks that he was amply able to pay for such insurance. Another insurance company had refused to accept Blair as a risk, but subsequently had issued a policy to him.

Dr. Simons said that if he had known Blair's social and financial position at the time he would not have accepted him. Continuing, Dr. Simons stated that no insurance company takes criminals for the risk is too great.

Gage E. Tarbell, a vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance Company, said his company paid without question the face of a policy held by a suicide, which was issued more than a year before the holder's death, on the ground that the suicide would not be contemplated one year in advance. Mere insolvency, he said, does not make a bad risk for small amounts.

Charles A. Preller, auditor of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, testified that he passed on the Blair policy. The premium of $1,830.60 on the Blair policy was never accepted at the New York office.

Adjournment was taken sine die, subject to the call of the master at St. Louis.

SOON TO HAVE NATURAL GAS.

Preparations to Lay Pipe Line to Huntsville.

Huntsville, Ala., January 12.—(Special.) A pipe line to convey natural gas from wells in the Hazle Green neighborhood will probably be laid in the near future by the New York-Aabama Oil Company. The company has found gas in two wells and experts claim that it is enough to supply every residence, hotel and manufactory in Huntsville with sufficient light and fuel for an indefinite time. The company obtained a franchise granting it the right to supply natural gas to customers in Huntsville several months ago.

Knights Templars' Banquet.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., January 11.—(Special.) The third annual banquet of the Knights Templar took place at the McLester hotel lastevening, the banquet being preceded by a reception from 8 to 11 o'clock in the parlors of the hotel. These banquets are considered the most brilliant events of the midwinter season, and the one last evening was perfect in every detail. A most charming programme was rendered by the Tuscaloosa orchestra during the evening. At 10 o'clock the guests repaired to the dining room, where an eloquent banquet was served. The tables were in the shape of a "T," and were beautifully decorated in palms and ferns. Covers were laid for over 100, and the scene presented was a charming one, the Knights being in full uniform and the ladies in elegant evening toilets. Dr. W. E. Bingham gracefully presided as toastmaster, and the following were the eloquent responses: "Welcome to the Guests," Hon. William W. Brandon; "Knight Templarism," Walter Smith; "Symbolic Masonry," Inspector General of Alabama H. H. Mathews, of Montgomery; "The Figure Three," Woolsey Finnell; "The Ladies," Walter D. Seed; "The Ministry," Rev. V. O. Hawkins.

They Discussed Cotton.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., January 12.—(Special.) Pursuant to a call to discuss the best planting interests of the Tuscaloosa farmers, a number of planters gathered at the court house yesterday. A number of interesting talks were made by Captain H. P. Walker, S. A. Yerby, J. S. Yerby and Frank S. Moody. It was unanimously decided that cotton acreage should be reduced, but the perplexing question was as to how this should be done. A committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions to be presented to every planter of the county, which committee will make its report at a full meeting of the farmers to be held on January 21.

THE PASSING THRONG

"It was, notwithstanding the rain, one of the most imposing picture I've ever looked upon," said Mayor Smith, of Macon, at the Kimball yesterday, speaking of the inaugural of Governor Glenn, of North Carolina. "It rained hard most of the day, but that did not dim the enthusiasm of the tarheels who had come from all sections of the state to see the new governor take the oath of office and pick up the reins of government. Governor Aycock was given great applause as he came upon the scene as the retiring chief executive. But when Governor Glenn came to the front there was a roar like that heard at Manassas in the early sixties. Glenn has been a great favorite ever since he went into politics and the esteem in which he is held by the people of his state was plainly shown. We have known one another from boyhood days and though we have been separated for years, we have never lost sight of one another. We have kept in close touch through the mails and through the newspapers and today I am as proud of Glenn as if he were my own brother. That he will make the state a good governor no one in that section doubts. He has proven a success all through life. In every position he has been placed by the votes of the people he has shown his worth and today no one in the state holds the confidence and esteem of the people more than he. It was a pleasure I shall always remember."

"That monument to the women of the south is now a certainty, at least so far as Macon goes," remarked Mayor Smith, of Macon, as he came from Governor Terrell's office yesterday at noon. "I have just been talking to the governor about it and he is enthusiastic over what Macon has done. He promises us all the help in his power. As you know the veterans of Macon not long ago took the matter up. The talk that has been indulged in all over the country was reviewed, but nothing tangible could be seen. Then the camp decided work should be started at once and that Macon should have a monument to the women of the south if not another one was ever built. At the meeting a purse was started and it was quite a fat one when the camp adjourned. Committees named at that meeting got busy the next day. They lost no time and before dark came a goodly sum had been secured. Then the city appreciating the work of the old soldiers provided a lot for the monument. It is the triangular park in front of the city hall, also in front of the Volunteers' armory, the lot upon which the cannon are now planted. No fitter place could have been selected for it. The monument—no designs have yet been made—will not, apart from the base, cover much space, so that it will not be necessary to remove the artillery. Governor Terrell has been fully informed as to what has been done and has given it his hearty approval. He has expressed a desire to help in any way he can and I feel sure that within a short time there will be enough money on hand in the camp's treasury to give the coming monument a start. It is a cause to which every one in the state, be he old or young, man or woman, should give a mite at least. Those who are able to give liberally should do so, for without the work the women of the south did during that terrible struggle it would have ended long before it did."

J. K. Pleasants, of Knoxville, is among the arrivals at the Kimball yesterday.

"If that Travelers' Protective Association national convention in Savannah next May is half as large as Mr. Lovenstein painted it in The Constitution this morning," said a prominent Atlantan yesterday, "then in my opinion Atlanta could do nothing of greater advantage to her than to send a committee of its most prominent citizens to Savannah and fetch that body of drummers here for a day at least. It was Mr. Lovenstein's suggestion, and I think it is one by which every Atlanta should profit. There is no set of men who can do a town more good or more harm than that same festive drummer. He catches the ear of men no one else can approach. He can get an audience when others are turned down. If he wants to make one of his customers, he can do it even if that customer is a sorry man. If he wants to ruin one, it matters not how good a business man he may be, that drummer can come mighty near doing it. There will be men there from every state in the union, from all sections of the country. There is no body of men more genial or more enlightened. For one I will contribute my part to send a committee of citizens to Savannah for the purpose of bringing that entire body of drummers here, and will give as much as any business man in the city to entertain them during their stay here. We can't be hurt and we can be greatly benefited. Suppose we try it."

"Savannah will entertain the Travelers' Protective Association national convention in May next," remarked Joseph Lovenstein, of that city, at the Piedmont last night. "And unless all signs fail, it will be the largest convention of the Travelers' Protective Association in many a year. Savannah has raised $10,000 to entertain the delegates, and as the session will last only five days, that will be $2,000 for each day. That ought to entertain the boys pretty well. The officers of the national organization, the president, secretary and others, known among the boys as the Flying Squadron, are hard at work to make the coming session the largest and most successful in the history of the organization. That Flying Squadron has finished a tour of Texas and while in that state visited every post. The visit aroused interest among the members and among traveling men not members to such an extent that every post in the Lone Star State is two times as large as it was before the Flying Squadron went out west. From Texas the officers jumped right through to California and Oregon, where they have been working for two weeks. Their presence aroused interest on the slope, as it had in Texas, and now there is hardly a traveling man in that section who does not belong to the Travelers' Protective Association. The more members the larger the delegation to Savannah, and the larger the delegation the greater the interest in the coming annual session."

"Now," continued Mr. Lovenstein, "the Flying Squadron will be in Atlanta on the 23d instant, and here the officers will remain at least two days. They are coming here to arouse this section of the state, and will be given every possible assistance. Hon. J. Rice Smith, of Augusta, president of the Georgia division, Travelers' Protective Association, and the officers of Post B here in Atlanta will meet the members of the Flying Squadron and help them along in the work. It is believed that the visit of the officials will double the membership here in Atlanta. It will do it certainly if the local Travelers' Protective Association take anything like an energetic hand in the work that is to be done.

"The class of delegates to the national convention? The very best and most successful men who ever carried a sample case. Many of the delegates to Savannah will be men who are now at the head of some of the largest and most sulcessful plants in the country. While some of them are no longer on the road, they still hold their membership, for they remember the great good that membership was to them when they were on the road, the great benefit it was before they had accumulated enough to get down to a plant and send others on the road for them. Delegates will come from all sections of the union. Men who have never been south before will be here in May and the great good Georgia will derive from those visits cannot be measured. From far away Washington, from the top of the New England states, from the balmy clime of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, will come men who have never crossed the Mississippi. And think of what they will have to say when they get back home, for Savannah is going to treat every one just like he belonged to the city. Can you conceive of a better advertisement for the state? I am inclined to think Atlanta will take advantage of the opportunity and send a large delegation to the convention. If the city sends a special committee of its best business men down there to invite the visitors to Atlanta in a body, I won't be surprised. It would be just like Atlanta to do a thing of that kind, for Atlanta never loses an opportunity to catch all that is good. All Savannah will join in helping Atlanta get the entire delegation here for a day after the convention is adjourned."

J. H. Ellsworth, of Fort Worth, Texas, is among the arrivals at the Kimball.

"Came in from Tallapoosa," said Ralph Bingham at the Piedmont yesterday, "and am going right out this afternoon. For LaGrange, of course. You certainly don't read the papers, else you'd know where I am to be found. That's right, isn't it, Zim. I have had a pleasant trip south, as I always do. I am inclined to think this is about the best country of which I have any knowledge, anyhow."

Mr. and Mrs. George Ketchum, of Macon, who have been in the city for two or three days, returned home last night.

"There's no accounting for taste," said a justice of the peace last night after joining in marriage an extremely pretty young woman and a man about as ugly as one could meet in a day's travel. "But I have seen lots of it. I once knew a couple composed of a beautiful, refined, educated woman and a man much uglier than that fellow who just went away with his bride. I often wondered how he caught the bride he had. But when once you knew him, you found he was one of the best fellows in the world. They were devoted to each other. She appeared to idolize him, while he worshipped her. They were as happy as any couple could have been, and during the eighteen or twenty years of their married life I don't think either ever spoke a cross word to the other. About twenty years after they married the wife took ill and died. The husband went almost crazy, and it's a pity he did not go quite crazy. Nothing could cheer him up, and three or four months after his wife died he wrote a note saying he couldn't live without her, and blew his brains out. They are now resting side by side out in Oakland, and I never go to that cemetery that I don't hunt out those graves and wonder if they are together now. His love for the woman was stronger than his love for life, and he went, as he said in his note, to join her, he hoped."

G. T. Marsh, of Richmond, Va., is a guest at the Kimball.

The Wagon makers of Georgia and adjoining states, some twenty in number, held a business meeting at the Piedmont in the convention hall yesterday morning behind closed doors.

Mr. Max Robinson, who was elected president of the Georgia division, Travelers' Protective Association, when the state convention was held in Atlanta years ago, is now a guest at the Piedmont. Mr. Robinson travels from Martinsburg, W. Va., and is accompanied by Mrs. Robinson.

Ford Howland, who travels from Baltimore, Md., is among the arrivals at the Aragon.

Colonel C. S. Linder, of Hartwell, Ga., a member of Governor Terrell's staff, was in the city yesterday, a guest at the Kimball.

A. A. Chapin, of Washington, D. C., is at the Piedmont.

Manager Zimmer, of the Piedmont, is confined to his room with a severe cold. He was in bed the greater part of the day yesterday, and was visited by his physician. Wednesday Zim became the owner of a pair of handsome coach dogs. They are beauties. The black spots are jet black, while the white spots are snow white. The spots are small and in places almost run together. They are of the celebrated breed owned by the Hon. Ben Jones, of Macon, and cannot be duplicated in the south. On the day Zim secured the coach dogs—they are being trained to follow his white automobile—he attended the hotel men's association's annual dinner. Two events like that in a day are enough to give any one a severe cold. A little mustard and plenty of quinine will bring Zim out all right in a day or two. At least, his many friends so hope.

C. F. Hamilton, a leading attorney of Hudson, Mass., was among the guests at the Kimball yesterday.

Dr. L. C. Lanier and wife, of Denver, Colo., have apartments at the Aragon, and will be in the city several days.

H. Bussey, of Columbus, and L. L. McLendon, of Macon, are at the Kimball.

F. B. Freeman, of Mobile, was at the Aragon yesterday.

HABIT'S CHAIN.

Certain Habits Unconsciously Formed and Hard To Break.

An ingenious philosopher estimates that the amount of will power necessary to break a life-long habit would, if it could be transformed, lift a weight of many tons.

It sometimes requires a higher degree of heroism to break the chains of a pernicious habit than to lead a forlorn hope in a bloody battle. A lady writes from an Indiana town:

"From my earliest childhood I was a lover of coffee. Before I was out of my teens I was a miserable dyspeptic, suffering terribly at times with my stomach.

"I was convinced that it was coffee that was causing the trouble and yet I could not deny myself a cup for breakfast. At the age of 36 I was in very poor health, indeed. My sister told me I was in danger of becoming a coffee drunkard.

"But I never could give up drinking coffee for breakfast, although it kept me constantly ill, until I tried Postum. I learned to make it properly according to directions, and now we can hardly do without Postum for breakfast, and care nothing at all for coffee.

"I am no longer troubled with dyspepsia, do not have spells of suffering with my stomach that used to trouble me so when I drank coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

SON VS. MOTHER IN LAND SUIT

W. V. McMichael Asks That Mother Be Enjoined. Court News.

W. V. McMichael was granted a temporary injunction yesterday by Judge Lumpkin, of the superior court, restraining the mother, Susie M. McMichael, from cutting timber on an acreage of land in Clayton county, which was bequeathed to her by her late husband, Levi C. McMichael.

W. V. McMichael, in his petition to the court, which was presented through Attorneys T. C. Battle and W. C. Heyward, alleges that his father, who died in 1892, left 110 acres of land in Clayton county. Besides the petitioner, there are two other children, G. H. and O. L. McMichael, who claim to be heirs to the property, although no such provision was made in the deed.

The petitioner alleges that the deed bequeathing the land to his mother is void on the grounds that the land was transferred to his mother for a nominal $1,000. The petitioner alleges that his mother did not have any money, and for this reason the deed is void. It provides that if the father died first, the land was to go to the children.

The petitioner prays that his mother be enjoined from cutting timber on the property, declaring she has already decreased the value of said property from $3,000 to $1,000 by selling timber off it.

The petitioner also prays that the court divide the property equally among all heirs, taking into consideration that his mother has sold $700 worth of timber already therefrom.

The court granted the temporary injunction and demanded that defendant appear before him on the morning of January 21 and show cause why the injunction should not be granted permanently, and the prayer of petitioner be granted.

Mrs. Elsas' Will.

The will of Mrs. Clara Elsas, wife of Jacob Elsas, who died a few days ago, was probated yesterday morning before Ordinary Wilkinson.

The will provided that all the shares of the deceased in the Fulton Bag and Cotton mills shall be divided equally among her children. They are Oscar, Ben, Adolph, Louis J., Victor Hugo, Eugene M., Mrs. Ben Z. Phillips and Mrs. Louis J. Troustine. All jewelry possessed by the deceased was divided among her children.

Oil portraits of Mrs. Elsas' grandparents are to remain in the possesison of her husband until his death, and will then pass to Eugene Elsas, her youngest son.

The following amounts in money were also bequeathed: One hundred dollars to her brother, Benedict Stahl; $100 to her sister, Mrs. Fannie Meyer; $100 to her sister, Mrs. Mina Wilmer, of New Orleans; $100 to her nephew's wife, Mrs. Lena Walters; $100 to her niece, Mrs. G. Kugler, of Strassburg, Germany, and $100 to Helen Wilmer, of New Orleans.

The will also provided that Jacob Elsas should be appointed executor to serve without bond. He is also relieved from making an inventory, return, or report to any court, or obtaining any order therefrom.

The bequeathment was signed November 18, 1904, and witnessed by W. Z. McElroy, Robert C. Patterson and William Harphurst.

Luella Bowen, a white woman, filed suit for divorce yesterday afternoon against her husband, William A. Bowen, in the clerk's office of the superior court. Her grounds for complaint are that for the past three years William Bowen, who is a painter by vocation, has been a habitual drunkard, and has failed to support her and her child; also, that he has been cruel and abused her and has struck her and her child without provocation. The petitioner asks the court for a temporary alimony during the pending suit, and that he be made to pay cost of court proceedings, alleging that he makes a fair wage when working at his trade.

The second trial of James P. Murphey, convicted at the last session of the criminal division of the superior court of robbing of L. A. Crawford, of Thomasville, of $200 in a local saloon, took place yesterday, and occupied almost the entire day. Murphey was granted a new trial by the supreme court on the grounds that the bill of indictment made out by Solicitor Hill failed to show the venue of trial. The case was stubbornly fought by Solicitor Hill, for the state, and Attorneys John Moore and James Key, for the defendant, and went to the jury at a late hour yesterday afternoon.

J. R. Price was granted the first verdict yesterday morning, before Judge Lumpkin, of the superior court, from his wife, Susie Hill Price. His alleged grounds for divorce were infidelity.

Mrs. Susan W. Clarke, of Cobb county, was rendered a verdict yesterday against Mrs. Annie A. Landmon, who also resides in Cobb county, for one-half interest in the estate of the late Joseph A. Clarke, Jr., who died in June, 1903, leaving real estate in Fulton, DeKalb and Cobb counties, besides assets from a mercantile business in Atlanta, in which Mrs. Susan Clarke, his aunt, claimed one-half interest. Before the death of Clarke, according to the petition of the plaintiff, Mrs. Landmon was appointed executrix of the estate and other effects.

The petition of Mrs. Clarke alleged that after the death of Clarke she demanded that she be given her half interest in the effects left by her nephew, but her demands were ignored.

Suit was filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, and the jury in the case yesterday rendered a verdict in her favor for one-half interest in the estate and $100 profits. The plaintiff was represented by Attorneys O. E. & M. C. Horton and Westmoreland Bros.

Will Carlisle, a white boy, about eighteen years of age, and Luther Baker, a negro, about fifteen, were sentenced to pay a $200 fine each or serve two years in the state penitentiary, being convicted of burglary yesterday afternoon before Judge Roan of the superior court. The two boys were indicted by the grand jury on the charge of breaking into the chicken house of R. M. Stokes and stealing a turkey, and also for breaking into the blacksmith shop of Walter Smith and stealing a shotgun.

Proper Transfers.

Land Mortgage Deed—J. J. Garland to Mrs. A. L. Carroll, lot on East Pine street, 158 by 47. $2,500.

Receiver's Deed—Southern Home Building and Loan Association to M. E. Senfel, four lots on north side Linden avenue. $540.

Warranty Deed—Matilda Reggenstein to Robert White, et al., lot on Peeples street, 130 by 50. $250.

Warranty Deed—Matilda Reggenstein to Stephen Jackson, lot on Peeples street, 180 by 52. $250.

Loan Deed—Georgia Cochrane to Mary E. Pyke, lot on Jackson street, 177 by 69. $1,000.

Deed to Secure Debt—Mrs. M. J. Holmes to Mrs. M. A. Michie, lot on Rankin street, 207 by 50. $600.

Warranty Deed—H. C. Morrison to Mrs. M. J. Morris, lot on Rankin street, 303 by 50 $450.

Quit Claim Deed—L. DeGive to H. C. Morrison, lot on Jackson street, 303 by 50. $5.

Warranty Deed—Mrs. A. L. Carroll to J. J. Garland, lot on Pine street, 158 by 47. $3,500.

Warranty Deed—J. Carey to Mrs. Eugenia Risk, lot on Greenwood avenue, 200 by 50. $250.

Warranty Deed—C. S. Matthews to J. F. Green, lot on Johns street, 102 by 26. $500.

Deed to Secure Debt—Mrs. P. M. Williams to J. B. Roberts, lot corner Georgia avenue and Garden street, 140 by 101. $800.

Warranty Deed—J. M. Hendrix to H. Grant, three lots on Bass street, 110 by 45, 110 by 45 and 95 by 55, respectively. $2,500.

Warranty Deed—Mrs. H. R. Allen to W. T. Ashford, lot on McDaniel street. $175.

Warranty Deed—Mrs. W. Butler to E. Bart, lot on Hightower street, 120 by 30. $920.

Warranty Deed—J. H. Lowry to Mrs. E. W. Bradley, lot corner Marietta and Alma streets. $50.

Nearly Ready for Occupancy.

Waycross, Ga., January 12.—(Special.) The new office building of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, located on Haines avenue, is about completed, and will be ready for occupancy in a few days. The building was formerly located near the hospital, and used for offices for that department, but it has been moved up near the passenger depot and rearranged for the several departmental officials in this city. At present the railroad officers have their quarters in different parts of the city, but the completion of the new building will give room for all under one roof.

Stricken with Paralysis.

Carrollton, Ga., January 12.—(Special.) Hon. Jesse R. Griffin, a pioneer Carrollton merchant, aged 65 years, was stricken with paralysis at his home here this morning about 5 o'clock. Attending physicians pronounce his condition most serious, as he is speechless and paralysis seems to be complete. His wife was the only one with him at the time of his attack, their only son, Dr. Fitzhugh Lee Griffin, being in Atlanta in attendance upon the dental college.

Las Vegas Loses Fight.

Washington, January 12.—Justice Barnard, of the district supreme court, has denied the application for a writ of mandamus to compel the postmaster to reestablish the postoffice at Las Vegas, N. M. The postoffice at Las Vegas was consolidated by the postmaster general with that at the adjoining city, East Las Vegas, for the public interest and his action is held not reviewable by the courts.

E. H. THORNTON, President. W. F. MANRY, Cashier.
H. C. CALDWELL, Asst. Cashier.

THE NEAL BANK

A State Depository.

Capital $100,000.00. Surplus $150,000.00. Undivided Profits $150,000.00 and 7,000 registered friends.

It is both Commercial and Savings and was established eighteen years ago. You are cordially invited to join this army of depositors. Begin saving with $1.00, interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum compounded semi-annually.

DOUGLAS FAILS TO END STRIKE

Fall River Manufacturers Had No Representative at Conference.

Fall River, Mass., January 12.—The conference between Herbert P. Drake, representing Governor Douglas, Mayor Coughlin and the secretaries of the cotton mills operatives unions with reference to a possible settlement of the long continued strike here this afternoon was without result. The manufacturers were not represented at the meeting. The conference was arranged through the efforts of Governor Douglas.

I have taken Mozleys' Lemon Elixir for more than twenty-five years, and do not hesitate to say that it has no equal as a laxative and general tonic. It has always kept my appetite hearty, and I eat anything I want, knowing that a dose of elixir will prevent any unpleasant effects. I am now 73 years old and am in splendid health, which I know is due in a great measure to Mozley's Lemon Elixir. Mrs. R. P. Keith, 570 Spring st., Atlanta, Ga.

BEVERLY OF GRAUSTARK.

George Barr McCutcheon's new book For sale by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga.

For Training Horses.

Waycross, Ga., January 12.—(Special.) Mr. Hughes, of Macon, has started a training stable for race horses in this city. The thoroughbred race horses of Messrs. M. L. and R. O. Moore are now under his control, and horses in this section who have shown indications of speed will be put in his care during the winter and next summer. Mr. Hughes is using the race track at the fair grounds for training purposes.

Sultan Deserted by Army.

Tangier, January 12.—According to an excellent authority the sultan of Morocco recently mobilized at Fez a considerable army, composed apparently of loyal, satisfied Kabyles. These, however, suddenly deserted and the sultan was left without a military force sufficient to make up one regiment. The same authority states that all the southern tribes at a convention proclaimed as sultan Mullai Hafig, the sultan's brother.

For Monument to Pickens.

Washington, January 12.—Representative Aiken, of South Carolina, introduced a bill today appropriating $1,000 for a monument over the grave of General Andrew Pickens, who is buried in Anderson county, South Carolina.

EISEMAN BROS.,

Entire Building—Six Floors and Basement.

To Men
To Young Men
To All Men.

Our "totally different" ready-to-wear clothing is for you all.

Young men Wearing their first long trousers step from our Boys' section right into the Men's.

Young college boys and men about town walk in, and in ten or fifteen minutes wear away suits that look as if they had just been made for them.

The man of affairs is fitted at once with a dignified walking suit or frock coat.

It's a store for all men.

Sack business suits, $10, $12, $15, $18 and up to $35.

Spring top-coats, $10 to $30.

To Men
Looking for
A New Tailor

We never quibble over a suit. Never put our judgment against yours. If you say it isn't right we don't ask you to take it.

Satisfaction is at the bottom of this business.

As for this season we have had tremendous success with the suits we have cut.

Business sack suits of fine mixed worsteds or cheviots, $35 to $55.

English walking suits, $40 to $50.

The variety of stuffs to choose from is perhaps larger than in any tailor shop you have visited.

EISEMAN BROS.,

11-13-15-17 WHITEHALL ST.

ATLANTA——WASHINGTON——BALTIMORE.

Agents for { Celebrated Hess Shoes, Stuttgarter Sanitary Underwear, Dr. Deimel's Linen Mesh Underwear.

SOCIETY

Gay-Stubbs.

THE social brilliance attendant for two weeks or more upon the marriage of Miss Louise Gay and Mr. Sidney Stubbs, of Savannah, culminated last night in the wedding itself, which was an event of beauty and distinction.

St. Luke Episcopal church, where the ceremony took place, at 8 o'clock, was crowded for the occasion with a gaily dressed assembly of the friends of both families.

Many of the bridegroom's relatives and acquaintances from Savannah and elsewhere added their number to that of the hundreds of Atlanta people interested in the marriage, and the elaborate church decorations and the gay toilettes of the women who were guests made appropriate circumstance for the beautiful bridal picture.

Within the chancel there was a rich setting for the ceremony scene in a profusion of palms and ferns, with pink roses and white hyacinths on the altar, while overhead festoons of smilax arched the church, and there was bright illumination. The attendants entered by twos, the ushers being followed by bridesmaids and groomsmen alternating in couples, and the bride with her father being preceded by the maid of honor, who entered alone. At the altar the party was attractively grouped, and the ceremony was impressively performed by Bishop Nelson, assisted by Mr. Wilmer, soft music of sentiment proceeding at the same time from the organ.

The bride is the third daughter of Captain and Mrs. Edward S. Gay, a beautiful young woman, who, like her two elder sisters, Mrs. Inman Saunders and Mrs. Thomas B. Paine, has cut short by her marriage her reign as a pronounced debutante belle to be numbered among the handsomest young matrons in Georgia society. She wore at her wedding a graceful gown of messaline and Bruges lace, the skirt falling slightly full from the hips, which were outlined by double folds of the silk, and above the sweeping flounce there was a deep insertion of the lace over chiffon, while the corsage was elaborately shirred and its trimming combined handwork, chiffon and lace in exquisite fashion. Her veil was adjusted with lilies of the valley, and she carried a loose bouquet of the same flowers.

Miss Ethel Gay, youngest sister of the bride and maid of honor, is one of the prettiest of the debutantes and she was charming last night in shell pink crepe de chine and lace with a shower bouquet of white hyacinths. The bridesmaids were all gowned in white and they carried pink roses, but each was an individual picture, every type of beauty being represented among them, and their gowns were all of different materials and different models. They were Misses M. A. Phelan, Janie Speer, Annie Fitten, Sarah Peel, Cordelia Gray, Willie Russell Low, Mary Gatins, of New York; Sadie Morris.

Mr. Philip Kunzig was best man and the groomsmen were Messrs. Ewell Gay, Harris Cope, Daniel Hull, Edward Thompson, William Blun, John Hammond, Richard Knight, Dent Stephens, and the ushers were Messrs. Thomas B. Paine, Inman Saunders, Charles C. Fleming, James McKeldin, William Lawson Peel and William Kiser.

After the ceremony at the church a large reception followed at the home of Captain and Mrs. Gay on Currier street. There the decorations were in pink roses and white hyacinths with an artistic support of green foliage plants and Buchanan's orchestra played an appropriate programme of music throughout the evening.

The bride and bridegroom received congratulations in the drawing room to the left of a square reception hall. They stood before a large square mirror, at whose base there was an effective banking of ferns and these plants with vases of white hyacinths were the only decoration.

Throughout the rest of the house palms, smilax and pink roses were used in profusion. A pretty decorative effect opposite the front door was secured by portieres of smilax that half veiled the square landing of the stairs, a white bell dividing these floral hangings.

In the dining room the entire bridal party was seated for an elegant supper and the huge table was beautiful in pink and white. The cover was of renaissance lace and the immense centerpiece was a round plateau of pink roses with a deep border of white hyacinths, while large candelabra shaded in pink were placed at each end of the centerpiece and smaller ones at the sides.

Upstairs a large room was devoted to the presents, which made an endless and brilliant display in their number and elegance.

Mrs. Gay was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Inman Saunders and Mrs. Thomas B. Paine, and she was handsomely gowned in black spangled net. Mrs. Paine was strikingly pretty in pink crepe de chine and Mrs. Saunders wore a becoming gown of white lace embroidered in sequins.

At midnight Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs left for their wedding trip, the bride's traveling gown a handsome one of green broadcloth, and on their return they will live in Savannah, where Mr. Stubbs is a prominent citizen and as popular socially at home as his admirable traits have made him in Atlanta on the occasions of his visits here.

To Mrs. Osteyee.

ONE hundred ladies or more were the guests yesterday afternoon of Mrs. Mabel Lewis Hauser to meet Mrs. Victor Osteyee, of New York, in whose honor there was delightful entertainment during the calling hours.

The tea was given at the handsome home of Mrs. Hauser's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Lewis, on Peachtree, and it was a beautiful affair, tasteful in plan and enjoyable. All the decorations were in red and white with a support of green in a profusion of foliage plants. The large hallway was festive with palms and in the drawing room where the receiving party stood palms were used at the base of the long mirrors, bamboo was trailed over the window hangings and carnations brightened the mantel. Palms and roses were used in the opposite drawing room and the whole lower floor, in fact, was elaborate with potted plants and flowers. Punch was served in the library and the dining room was particularly brilliant in its appointment.

The center table had a cover of renaissance lace and at opposite corners there were urns of red poinsettias, while a pyramid of candelabra with red candles formed the centerpiece. Large baskets made of spun candy were tipped over on the table and red and white bonbons poured from them, while tea and coffee were served from massive silver services at the ends of the table. Sandwiches, tied with red ribbon and dainties of various kinds were passed from the buffet, which was fragrant with red flowers.

Mrs. Houser was a notably pretty hostess and attractively gowned in brocade satin of palet pastel tints.

Mrs. Osteyee was strikingly handsome in black lace. Mrs. Lewis was elegantly gowned in blue tissue, Miss Ruth Lewis was charming in white broadcloth. Miss Nell Printup, of New York, was admired in white silk. Mrs. T. S. Lewis, Jr., was a dainty figure in red crepe de chine, and the rest of the entertaining party was as follows: Mrs. George Walters, Mrs. James Williams, Mrs. Fred Lewis, Mrs. V. A. Batchelor, Mrs. David Woodward, Mrs. John A. Miller, Mrs. Joseph Raine, Mrs. Geddings Tupper, Mrs. Thomas Daniel and Mrs. Carlton Miller. Alternating at the punch bowl were the following young ladies: Miss Ruth Lewis, Miss Alma Pope, Miss Mabel Stilson, Miss Mabel Drake and Miss Nell Printup, of New York.

Informal Tea.

MRS. VICTOR MOORE and Mrs. Miller Hutchins will entertain a few friends informally this afternoon at home of the former in Inman Park, with a "dish of tea" and some delightful music, to be the occasion for introducing Mrs. Foster, of Connecticut, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frank Foster. Mrs. Bowen, Mrs. Stirling and Miss Snook will sing and the afternoon will be an enjoyable one.

Spend-the-Day Party.

MRS. F. P. HEIFNER will be the hostess at a delightful spend-the-day party today at her attractive home in West End, the occasion to be in compliment to her guests, Mrs. W. S. Lowe, of Maconfl and Mrs. Roberts, of Fairbanks, Ga.

Quantities of red flowers will be used in decorating the house, and on the table American Beauty roses will form the centerpiece. The favors and place cards will be in red, and a lovely prize will be given for the best told story.

Those invited to meet the guests of honor are Mrs. Mark White, Mrs. John McNiel, Mrs. George J. Dallas, Mrs. Fred Wagner, Mrs. Thomas Johnson, Mrs. Greenfield, Mrs. E. M. Yow, Mrs. W. A. Byers, Mrs. Gordon Burnett, Miss Fanny May Burke, Miss Myrtle Maitland.

To Mrs. Lowe and Mrs. Roberts.

MRS. E. M. YOW entertained at a congenial matinee party yesterday afternoon in compliment to Mrs. Lowe, of Macon, and Mrs. Roberts, of Fairburn, the guests of Mrs. F. P. Heifner. After the threater the guests were entertained at a beautiful 6 o'clock dinner at Mrs. Yow's home on West Peachtree.

Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Lowe will be the guests of honor at atheater party this evening, given by Mrs. Heifner, the guests to include Mrs. Yow, Miss Lillian Yow, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Lowe and Miss Essie Roberts.

Programme for Y. W. C. A.

THE following is the programme for today at the Young Woman's Christian Association:

10:30—Basket ball at Ponce de Leon. Captains: Miss Fisher and Miss Gregg.

12 to 3.—Dinner.

3—Bible Class, Mr. Julien Rodgers. Subject: "The Open Bible."

5:30—Young Ladies' Gymnasium class.

6 to 7—Supper.

6 to 7—Spanish, Mr. Ringlere.

7—Bible class at boarding home, No. 141 Spring street, led by Miss Ione Newman.

No classes on Saturday.

Music Box Raffle.

The music box raffled for the benefit of the Home for Incurables was drawn by No. 7, and presented to the home.

It was voted to raffle it again on Friday morning, at 10.30 o'clock, at Chief Joyner's office, he having kindly consented to take charge of it.

All persons holding tickets for the first raffle are urgently requested to be present.

Meetings.

The Woman's Mission Circle of the Universalist church will meet in the parlors of the church Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. This is the occasion of the annual election of officers, and all members are urged to attend.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The annual election of officers will take place, and the members are urgently requested to be present.

The Atlanta chapter Daughters American Revolution will meet Monday afternoon, January 16th, at 2:30 o'clock, with the regent, Mrs. A. McD. Wilson, in her apartments at the Aragon. Annual election of officers will be held, and a full attendance is urged.

Social Items.

Miss Mason, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of Bishop and Mrs. C. Kinloch Nelson. Miss Mason is the daughter of Professor Mason, of Gunston Seminary, Washington, and is a niece of Bishop Nelson.

•••

Miss Ethel Burke has returned from a two months' visit to her sister in Indian Territory, and is at home at 56 West North avenue.

•••

Mrs. W. S. Lane, of Macon, and Mrs. W. T. Roberts, of Fairburn, are visiting Mrs. F. P. Keifner in West End.

•••

Mrs. James Bradwell entertained at cards Wednesday evening in compliment to her sister, Miss Sallie Lane Price, of Athens.

•••

Miss Pinnie Coldwell, of Petersburg, Va., is visiting her sisiter, Mrs. T. E. Argo, at 167 Ivy street.

•••

Miss Imande Miller, of Ashburn, Ga., is visiting her cousins, the Misses Giles, on East Harris street.

•••

Mrs. James Williams entertained her card club yesterday morning at her home on Washington street.

•••

Mr. Brutus Clay has returned from a visit to relatives in Kentucky.

•••

Miss Mildred Warner has returned to her home in south Georgia.

•••

Mrs. Sallie Foucha is visiting in Jacksonville, Fla., and will visit Tampa and St. Augustine before returning home.

•••

Miss Hallie Ellis returns this week from Vienna, Ga.

•••

Mrs. Beaumont Davison will give an afternoon card party next week for her guest, Mrs. York, of New York.

•••

William De Witt Alexander, Jr., is the name of the young son of Mr. and Ms. W. D. Alexander.

•••

Mr. Fred Seamans is in the city.

•••

The "New Revolution" Club, an organization of boys, was formed on Tuesday at the inspiration of Mrs. Walter Forbes in College Park.

•••

Mrs. W. I. Maddox will give a box party the opening night of grand opera for Mrs. York, of New York, the guest of Mrs. Beaumont Davison.

•••

Miss Gladys Clark, of New York, will visit Miss Ruth Lewis next week.

•••

Mrs. George Walters will give a box party at the Grand Saturday afternoon for Mrs. Mabel Lewis Houser and her guest, Mrs. Osteyee, of New York.

•••

Mrs. John Oliver Cross entertained delightfully at supper recently, her guests being Misses Nell Forbes, Marie Afriend, Miss Christian and Messrs. Fred Brine, Walter Moran, and Joseph Forbes.

•••

Mrs. C. L. Ruden, of Portsmouth, Va., is the guest of Mrs. E. V. Hagood, Jr., on East Harris street.

•••

Mrs. Mauldin and her son, William, are ill with grip.

•••

Miss Nell Forbes is home again after a visit of ten days in New Orleans. She will not start on her reading tour until the last of February.

•••

Dr. A. A. Visanka is confined to his room with continued fever at his residence, 485 South Pryor street. He is not seriously ill, and the indications are that he will be out in a few days.

•••

Miss Loretta Wright, of Columbia, S. C., is the guest of Mrs. Dillon Akers.

•••

Mrs. Rogers Davis is the guest of her parents in Eatonton.

•••

Misses Elizabeth and Irene Willis leave Saturday for Washington, D. C.

•••

Miss Louise Todd has returned from Macon.

•••

The New Year reception given yesterday afternoon by the Atlanta chapter United Daughters of Confederacy in their club rooms in the Grand, was an exceptionally enjoyable occasion.

•••

Miss Florence Werner is the guest of friends in Birmingham, Ala.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver M. Harris, of North Carolina, are in the city on their way to Florida.

•••

Misses May and Grace Taylor, of New Jersey, who have been the guest of the Misses Pagett, were called home Wednesday night by the sudden death of their mother.

•••

Mrs. Richard Elliott Miller, who has been quite ill at her home on West Peachtree street, is convalescing.

•••

Mr. Hanson W. Jones has returned from Shreveport, La.

•••

Miss Nell Neal is ill with grip at her home on Ivy street.

•••

Mr and Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Day have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Ninetta, to Mr. Wister Augustus Sharp on Thursday evening, January 19, at 8:30 o'clock at the Second Baptist church. A reception will follow at home, 132 South Pryor street.

Our Daily Fashion Design

Accurate Patterns of Smart Cut for Home Dressmakers. THE CONSTITUTION Will Print One Every Day.

A practical as well as smart pattern design for women, girls and young children will appear daily on this page. The cuts will represent a great variety of styles and will be accurate and trustworthy as to measurement. Follow directions carefully and the home dressmaker need have no further trouble.

MISSES' SHIRT WAIST.

This stylish shirt waist, designed for a young girl, was developed in blue and white checked taffeta, the bands over the shoulders being edged with plain blue silk. The closing is in the back and the sleeves are wide and full below the elbow, the upper part fitting the arm smoothhly. The full blouse front is laid in fine tucks and a rather wide blue velvet girdle fastens in the back with a steel buckle. Buttons of cut steel also ornament the bands. Peau de sole, cashmere, challis and mohair would all make up well after this pattern. The medium size requires two and one half yards of thirty-six-inch material.

Misses' Shirt Waist, No. 5198; sizes for 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 years.

No.....

Size.....

Name.....

Address.....

.....

Pattern for this garment will be sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents. Address Paper Pattern Department, The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga., mentioning number of pattern.

The mere doubt as to the desirability of a gritty tooth powder makes the gritless one all the more desirable. Just use

GAMBLE'S TOOTH POWDER GRITLESS

And you'll be on the safe side. It has no grit in it and cannot injure the enamel of the teeth.

Leading Druggists Sell it Willingly.

"A young man who takes no pride in dress is handicapped."

The alert young man of today realizes the business wisdom of being well dressed (not "carefully attired" as snobbish writers of fashion put it)—but simply well dressed.

We cater to the trade of the ambitious young man and the conservative business man and to all who want good taste in dress, and our prices are most reasonable when you consider that all our Suits and Overcoats from $15.00 and up are hand tailored and of all-wool fabrics. Our guarantee—Satisfaction or money back with every sale.

Eiseman & Weil,

Head to Foot Outfitters.

1 Whitehall St.

See our new arrivals in Hats and Shoes.

TRAIN RUSHES INTO WASHOUT

Coaches Were Overturned. One Person Killed, Others Injured.

Mobile, Ala., January 12.—Passenger train No. 4, northbound, which left Mobile over the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City railroad, at 6:47 yesterday afternoon, ran into a washout four miles south of Beaumont, Miss., and the engine, baggage and passenger coaches were overturned.

General Passenger and Freight Agent L. B. Sullivan, who was riding on the engine was instantly killed.

Engineer W. A. Crawford and Fireman J. Young, colored, both of Mobile, were seriously scalded.

R. G. Boykin, porter, of Mobile, was seriously injured and may die.

Mr. Sullivan was on an inspecting tour over the road and this was the reason he was riding on the engine. He was formerly with the Louisville and Nashville, in Cincinnati and Mobile, in the capacity of chief clerk in the office of the general freight agent. Four years ago he went with the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City. He was 32 years old and leaves his mother and a sister in Trenton, Tenn.

After the wreck the remains were carried to Hattiesburg, Miss., and were brought to this city this afternoon.

The wreck was caused by heavy rains that fell yesterday afternoon and last night in that vicinity. The train was going thirty miles an hour.

FRENCH OFFICIAL TONGUE

Plan of Procedure for North Sea Commission Given Out.

Paris, January 12.—The text of the procedure of the international commission appointed to inquire into the North sea incident was given out today. It regulates the hearings of witnesses and various other details. The most important points are as follows:

The official language of the commission will be French.

Witnesses testifying in other languages will have their testimony translated into French.

The commissioners will deliberate in secret and will hear the witnesses in public.

The British claims will be first presented and the Russian reply will follow.

Counsel for both sides will present final arguments.

The closing session when the commission will publish the result of the investigation will be public.

Palma Meets Peruvian Minister.

Havana, January 12.—Mr. Calderon, the Peruvian minister to the United States, Mexico and Cuba, was formally presented yesterday to President Palma.

Make Your Own Ice Cream.

There has just been placed in all the grocery stores, a new preparation called

Jell-O Ice Cream POWDER

which is meeting with great favor, as it enables everyone to make ice cream in their own home with very little trouble. Everything in the package for making two quarts of delicious ice cream. If your grocer can't supply you send 25c. for two pkgs. by mail. Vanilla, Chocolate, Strawberry and Unflavored. Address, The Genesee Pure Food Co., Box 595, Le Roy, N.Y.

BEUCHLER'S DAIRY, 'PHONE 2105.

Decatur's New Council Meets.

Decatur, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—The first meeting of the newly elected council for the town of Decatur, for the year 1905, occurred last night at the court house. Great interest centered in the marshal's race. Five candidates had been prominently mentioned for the position, exclusive of the present marshal, Mr. M. D. Googer. When the show down came, all opposition disappeared and Mr. Googer was unanimously reelected for the ensuing year. Colonel L. J. Steele was elected tax assessor for the town and clerk of the body. The meeting was harmonious in every particular, and the new administration promises good things for the new year.

Burton in Bankruptcy.

Opelika, Ala., January 122.—(Special.) The filing of a petition in involuntary bankruptcy by J. Q. Burton came as a great surprise to Opelika citizens, where he has conducted a book and stationary business since 1867. Captain Burton is one of the most widely known and highly esteemed men in east Alabama. The cause of failure is given as poor trade for the past few years. Liabilities, in small amounts, to wholesalers are given at $3,000. Assets, consisting of stock and residence, more than cover. J. C. Barnes has been made receiver.

Sale of the Ryals Farm.

Tifton, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—The plantation of the Ryals Orchard Company, the property of the late Major G. M. Ryals, of Savannah, was sold at auction today to J. J. L. Phillips, W. F. Baker, A. B. Hollingsworth, of Tifton, for $6,500. The farm is 4 miles from Tifton, in Worth county, and has 490 acres under fence, with about 300 acres in cultivation. The auction was held at the farm, many from Tifton attending. The price paid includes all stock, farm implements, wagons, etc. The property alone was worth about $4,000. The plantation was sold at a bargain, being well worth $10,000. It contains a peach orchard which was the pet of Major Ryals in his declining years.

Election at Cochran.

Cochran, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—At a recent meeting of the citizens the following nominations were made for city officers for the next two years: Mayor, Dr. J. B. Peacock; aldermen, W. M. Wynne, E. Cooks, Sr., R. E. Nichols, A. P. Urquhart, W. H. Harrell and Peter Alderman. These officers will hold under the new charter passed by the last legislature, which makes their term of office two years, instead of one, as under the old charter.

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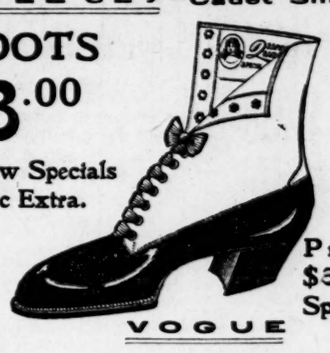

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The Best Set of Teeth $5.00 Guaranteed

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I have a specialist in this line of dentistry. We fit and satisfy the most difficult cases. Also in crown and bridge work department a specialist.

Best 22-K. Gold crown, $4.00, Gold Fillings $1.00 and up
Bridge Work $4.00 per tooth. Silver Fillings 50c and up

Our Roofless Plate is unexcelled. I administer gas, vitalized air and extract teeth positively without pain; no bad effects; perfectly harmless.

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The stock I am showing is complete in mounted Brooches, Cluster Rings—all diamond—Rubies, Emeralds, Pearls, Sapphires and other precious stones in combination with Diamonds. My stock of loose and mounted Diamonds is very large. I can offer some good values in Solitaires.

Your inspection invited.

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We never made a piano in our
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Hams and Breakfast Bacon.

Jeremiah's Red Gravy Hams, pound	18c
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Ferris Breakfast Bacon, pound	22 1-2c
Busy Bee Breakfast Bacon, pound	20c

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Retail Druggists Organize.

Asheville, N. C., January 12.—(Special.) At a meeting held yesterday evening the retail druggists of Buncombe, Henderson, Haywood, Polk and Transylvania counties organized themselves into a branch of the National Association of Retail Druggists, and officers were elected. The object of the association is to maintain uniform prices for patent medicines throughout the counties named. The meeting was attended by representatives of almost every drug firm in the counties named. George A. Dunlap was present as representative of the national association.

The following officers were elected: President, W. C. Carmichael; vice president, L. B. Wheeler; secretary-treasurer, C. E. Raysor.

Bibles Restored to Mission.

Constantinople, January 12.—The intervention of the American legation has been successful and the Bibles seized at Mersina and Trebizond have been restored to the American Bible Society's agents.

Spanish War Veterans.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 12.—Captain William E. English, commander in chief of the United Spanish War Veterans' Association, today announced his appointments for the full term to which he was elected, beginning January 1. They are as follows: Adjutant general, Lieutenant Colonel Russell B. Harrison, Indianapolis; quartermaster general, Lieutenant George O. Powell, Indianapolis; chief of staff, Captain Champes Andrews, New York city.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BAD RACING LUCK FOR FAVORITES

Muddy Track Upset Calculations of Talent.

St. Tammany and Merry Acrobat Were Only Choices To Take Down First Money—Little Red and Maritana Had Hard Time.

New Orleans, January 12.—Overnight rains and morning showers made the track muddy today. Favorites fared but poorly, St. Tammany and Merry Acrobat being the only winning choices.

Little Red and Maritana, two of the best supported favorites, met with bad racing luck, the former being interferred with constantly and forced to the extreme outside in the final furlong, and the latter stumbling as she turned into the stretch and just when Martin was about to make his final effort.

Katie Powers won her race on the ride Nicol gave her. Contentious had all the speed in his race and Ahumada, the favorite, was easily disposed of. Bell Indian was run up $400, after his race and bought in.

First Race—Selling, five furlongs: Bell Indian, 112 (McIntyre), 10 to 1, won; Little Red, 104 (Gannon), 7 to 2, second; Shock the Talent, 112 (D. Austin), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:04 2-5. Frank Bill, Yorkshire, Otsega, Charlie Cella, Lionel, Harpoon and Old Hale ran.

Second Race—Selling, seven furlongs: Kleinwood, 110 (Nicol), 18 to 5, won; Lord of the Valley, 109 (Baird), 13 to 1, second; Tootsy Mack, 109 (H. Phillips), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:30 1-5. Knowledge, Maritana, Southampton and Australina ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs: St. Tammany, 104½ (J. Martin), 6 to 1, won; Brush Up, 100 (Nicol), 9 to 5, second; Lily Brook, 83 (E. Rice), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Kills, Evaskill, Jerry Hunt, Diplomat, Kernel and Lee Snow ran.

Fourth Race—Handicap, one mile: Katie Powers, 99½ (Nicol), 2 to 1, won; Garnish, 108 (J. Martin), 8 to 5, second; Norwood, Ohio, 94 (Aubuchon), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:44 1-5. Red Ruler, Dalesman and Rankin ran.

Fifth Race—Selling, mile and twenty yards: Merry Acrobat, 106 (Schilling), 9 to 5, won; Extol, 114 (Livingston), 9 to 2, second; Rachael Ward, 99½ (J. Conway), 13 to 1, third. Time, 1:47 1-5. Decoration, Gas Lighter, Plautus, Mamselle, Bountiful, Pyrrho, Chanterell and George Perry ran.

Sixth Race—Selling, five furlongs: Contentious, 91 (Aubuchon), 4 to 1, won; Frank Kenny, 108 (Romanelli), 12 to 1, second; Ahumada, 103 (Gannon), 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:02 4-5. Mrs. Frank Foster, Walter Duffy, Bride, W. L. George, Melita, Pendergast, Pierce J, Oriskany and La Grecque ran.

Today's Entries at New Orleans.

First Race—Three-fourths of a mile, selling: Bisquie, 81; Arch Oldham, 95; Ghats, 97; Ponca, 100; Baywood, 101; Arachue, 102; Flying Charcoal, 103; Posen, 104; Sid Silver, 105; John Peters, Malster, 108; Miniature, 109.

Second Race—One mile: Princess Atheling, 104; Daisy Green, Rowland M., Belle Bernard, Sarah Maxim, 109; Beveridi, Brunswick, HicKory Corners, 111; Harry New, 114.

Third Race—One mile: Fannette, 104; Noweta, Male Hanlon, 109; Hakima, Dr. Gurnsey, Sigmund, 111; Merry Acrobat, Dalesman, 114.

Fourth Race—Mile and seventy yards, selling: Lady Fonse, 96; Trepan, 99; Barkelmore, 102; Aurumaster, Little Boy, Jerry Hunt, Lady Charlot, 104; Reveille, 105; Gaslighter, 107; Aladdin, 109; Monebank, 109; Joe Lesser, 110.

Fifth Race—Five and one-half furlongs, selling: Lady Walters, Parisienne, 100; Melita, Contentious, Miss Greek, Rollick II, Wreath of Ivy, Gerda, Fickle Saint, Belle of Milford, Breaker, Hoceo, 105.

Sixth Race—One mile and seventy yards, selling: Conundrum, 99; Athola, Lady Mistake, Merry Hours, Bessie McCarthy, 102; Falesrnian, 103; Aules, 104; Curate, 105; Baird, Goldaga, Leader, 107.

GRAND CIRCUIT SCHEDULE

Racing Will Begin Within Two Weeks at Detroit.

New York, January 12.—At a meeting of the stewards of the grand circuit today a racing schedule for the coming season was adopted. The grand circuit will be begun with a two weeks' meeting at Detroit, from July 24 to August 4. The rest of the schedule is as follows, being in each case for the week beginning on the date given:

Buffalo, August 7; Empire City track, New York, August 14; Readville, Mass., August 21; Providence, August 28; Hartford, September 4; Syracuse, September 11; Columbus, September 18; Cincinnati, September 25, and Memphis, for two weeks, beginning October 16.

There were present at the meeting D. J. Campau, of Detroit, president; C. K. G. Billings, Chicago; James Butler, New York; C. I. Jewett, Boston, and Albert H. Moore, Providence, secretary.

George Hoyt, of Washington, was reelected judge of the grand circuit, and Robert A. Newton, of Yorkville, Ills., was made starting judge. This is the first time a starting judge for the grand circuit has been chosen, as heretofore the local associations have each selected their own.

On JANUARY 14th we publish the first big novel of 1905, "The Clansman," by Thomas Dixon, Jr., with characteristic pictures by Keller. A story of the Ku Klux Klan. $1.50.

Also, the first number of a beautiful periodical, "The Garden Magazine." 10 cents. $1 a year.

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO.
133-137 E. 16th St., New York.

BOBBY APPEALS TO PAT POWERS

Has Taken Up Matter of Reinstatement With New Yorker.

Robert Walthour, champion pace follower of the world, recently suspended from racing for one year as a punishment for leaving the six day race, has made an appeal to Pat Powers.

Recently a letter was received in Atlanta by Gus Castle from Batchellor, stating that Walthour's only chance for reinstatement lay in fixing the matter up with Pat Powers, manager of the six day race, who was the man injured by Walthour's action in quitting the race.

Walthour has written a letter to Powers, and it is possible that the matter may in this way be adjusted and the suspended riders reinstated.

Unless these riders are reinstated, a gloomy year confronts the bicyclists of the land. The suspended riders are the best men in the game in America. Added to this two of the crack sprinters of the country, Kramer and Fenn, have signed contracts to race in Europe, so there will be little of racing joy in America, at least.

At present it is stated that there are but two tracks or rather three that are paying. One is the Atlanta track, the other the Revere Beach track at Boston, and a third is the Vailsburg track, which may at any time prove a losing venture, if Sunday racing is prohibited.

Last year Atlanta had a profitable season, the track promoters taking in something like $20,000, some 33,000 people going out to see the races.

But take Walthour away from Atlanta racing, and there will be a rather dull time.

AT OAKLAND

THREE FAVORITES REWARDED BACKERS

San Francisco, January 12.—Cousin Carrie, Alice Carey and Martinmas, all of them at odds-on, were the winning favorites at Oakland today. Outsiders, of which Veterano received the best support, won the other three races. The track was in deep.

Summaries:

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Mada, 105 (Jones), 5 to 1, won; Saccharate, 105 (Bell), 6 to 1, second, Andvari, 105 (Greenfield), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:19. Glenfinan, Gerneso, Mabel Bates, Eda Sullivan, Tar Baby, A Lady, Lady Fashion and Smilax ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Cousin Carrie, 102 (McBride), 7 to 10, won; Box Elder, 109 (Helgerson), 5 to 1, second; Yellow Stone, 106 (Greenfield), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¼. Rey Hooker, Step Around, Langford James, Slimy and Standard ran.

THIRD RACE—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile, selling: Alice Carey, 107 (Alarie), 4 to 5, won; Edrodun, 94 (Anderson), 10 to 1, second; The Reprobate, 91 (W. Daly), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:10½. Reda, Velot, Doublet, Hugh McGowan, Royal Sweepstakes and Fay Templeton ran.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and an eighth: Veterano, 110 (Bell), 4½ to 1, won; Little Wally, 107 (Davis), 7 to 10, second; Ink, 110 (Helgeson), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:59¾. Cloverdale, Colonel Anderson, Major Mansir and Royalty ran.

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs: Martinmas, 107 (Kunz), 1 to 2, won; St. Ilicho, 107 (Chandler), 8 to 1, second; Rowena, 93 (Graham), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:30. Yellow Tail, Ishtar, Soufriere and Freckman ran.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and 50 yards, handicap: Yada, 104 (Davis), 5 to 1, won; Sea Air, 102 (McBride), 4 to 1, second; Lady Goodrich, 103 (Bell), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:49. Ara, Head Dance, Cardinal Sarto and Sea Voyage ran.

Today's Entries at Oakland.

First Race—Eleven-sixteenths mile, selling: Malto, Presidio, Ragnarok II, 107; Sir Preston, Mr. Farnum, 106; Puredale, 105; Bestman, Pencil Me, 102; Georgie Black, 99.

Second Race—Six furlongs: Belle Reed, 109; Hainault, 105; Albemarle, 104; Riesca, 103; Penzance, 100; Bee Rosewater, 98; Educate, 93.

Third Race—Mile: Thorndale, Jack Habert, 109; Alex. Waddle, Adieu, The Volt, 107; Lost Baby, 104; Chablis, 102; Harold W, 99; Maid of Fermoy, Lucrece, 90.

Fourth Race—Mile and seventy yards, selling: Outburst, 114; Scherzo, 104; Vaughn, Vigorose, Jack Little, Ginspray, 106; War Times, Serenity, 104; Libble Candid, Harka, 99.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs: San Jose, Phalanx, Ferryman, Chestnut, El Pasiano, Tenny Burn, 110; The Celt, Royal Red, 107.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs: Meistersinger, 112; Mountebank, Budd Wade, 109; Alice Carey, 107; Profitable, Flaneur, 104; Lady Kent, Suburban Queen, 102; Red Cross Nurse, 99.

COLUMBUS LEADS LEAGUE

Standing of the Clubs in Bowling League Up To Date Has Been Compiled.

The standing of the different clubs composing the Southern Bowling League have been compiled, showing that at present Columbus bowlers have the other teams on the run, and that Atlanta is located in fourth place, trailing in the last place in the first division.

The bowling league is attracting a good deal of interest in the city, and, in fact, all over the state, as Macon, Savannah, Brunswick, Augusta and Atlanta are members of the league.

The next match between the members of the league will be held January 18. The Atlanta bowlers will do their work on that night at Bobby Walthour's bowling alleys. Every one is invited to be present. There is no charge for admission.

In the last round of bowling held in the league, the results were never given. This occurred on account of the face that there was a misunderstanding, which resulted in half of the clubs in the league bowling one night and the other four clubs on the following night.

The standing of the clubs up to date follows:

Columbus	7,698
Jacksonville	7,679
Charleston	7,617
Atlanta	7,432
Tampa	7,351
Macon	7,272
Savannah	7,239
Brunswick	6,743

For Stock Quarantine Law.

Washington, January 12.—Representative Wadsworth, of New York, chairman of the house committee on agriculture, has introduced a bill to enable the secretary of agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts and to permit and regulate the movement of cattle and other live stock. It authorizes the secretary to quarantine any state or territory wherein any live stock is affected by contagious disease. Penalties are provided for violation of the secretary's order or for interfering with officials enforcing the act.

ATLANTA LOSES CATCHER CLARKE

Charles Smith Will Probably Return to the Crackers.

Ernest Barnard, of Cleveland Americans, Arrived in Atlanta Yesterday to Make Arrangements for Spring. May Get Abbott.

No more Peachtree for Nig Clarke. The crack Southern League catcher is a certainty for Cleveland next year. But if Peachtree has seen the last of Nig Clarke, it will have a chance to see another familiar figure, that of big Charles Smith, who with the coming of spring will in all probability blow into the Gate City.

These were two of the announcements brought in by Ernest Barnard, secretary of the Cleveland Americans, who drifted into Atlanta yesterday, the advance man of the big baseball attraction booked for Piedmont Park for spring practice. He also says that Powell has a good chance to secure Catcher Abbott.

The Cleveland team will leave for Atlanta March 6 and will arrive in the city at noon the next day. No arrangements have as yet been made as to the location of the team while in the city.

The most pleasing bit of news brought by Mr. Barnard was that in regard to Smith. Atlanta regrets to lose Clarke, but his friends will be glad to see him in the city with the Blue Birds for spring practice. Clarke was highly considered by American League cities, as is shown by the fact that the New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Philadelphia teams, were all anxious to get him, and have now notified the proper authorities, that if Cleveland does not want him, they will take him and give him a trial before allowing him to drift south.

While no direct announcement has been made in regard to Smith, it is almost certain that he will come to Atlanta, unless some other big league team wants to draft him, which is not likely. "You see," said Mr. Barnard, "we have six seasoned twirlers on our staff, ever one of whom made good last year. What chance is there for a newcomer?"

Cleveland will bring south not more than twenty men. The full Cleveland team is as follows: Pitchers, Hess, Rhodes, Moore, Bernhard, Donahue, Joss, Smith of Atlanta, Curtis of Wilwaukee, Hickey of Columbus, and Jackson of Fort Worth; catchers, Buelow, Bemis, and Clarke of Atlanta; first base, Stovall and Carr; second base, Lajoie; shortstop, Turner; third base, Bradley; substitute infielders, Kahl of Colorado Springs, and an unknown not yet announced; outfielders, Flick, Bay, Vinson of Providence, Jackson of St. Paul, and Lush and Rossman.

Secretary Barnard was present at the meeting of the national commission in Cincinnati and he says not a single in progress. Ben Johnson was unwilthing was done while the meeting was ling to yield to the demands of the minor leaguers and the minor leaguers could not see the advantages offered by Ban's counter-proposition.

He further says he does not believe that there is the least possibility of the resignation of Herrman, from his position as chairman of the national baseball commission.

Secretary Barnard Talks.

Secretary Barnard was much surprised at the reports of Ban Johnson's position on the minor leaguers' demands, which he says are calculated to place Johnson in the position of an antagonist to the best interests of the National association, while in fact he is the friend of the minor leagues.

He said in speaking of the matter:

"I certainly was very much surprised, on securing a copy of The Constitution on the train this morning, to notice what the Associated Press had to say on the subject of President Johnson's counter proposition to the minor leagues at the Cincinnati conference. It certainly did the American League, which Mr. Johnson represents, a great injustice.

"Now the fact of the matter is that Ban Johnson does not deny that, because of the inability to enforce all the provisions in the present national agreement, pertaining to the drafting and purchasing of players by the major league clubs, some changes in the agreement are desirable. He only differs with the minor league representatives as to the methods most likely to bring about the results desired without creating a situation which would result in more dissatisfaction than already exists.

"What President Johnson offered the minor league representatives was as follows: He was willing to place the drafting price for Class A at $1,000; Class B, $750; Class C, $500, and Class D, $400; to leave the regulations regarding the number of men who could be drafted from any other minor league club the same as they are today and, in addition to all this, he offered something entirely new which was to the effect that the major league clubs be limited in the matter of taking minor league players so that no major league club could take more than four players from the national association ranks in any one year by both purchase and draft; that is if a major league club purchased the release of four players they would be through and could not draft anyone, as four men would be their limit. This would allow the major leagues to take but 64 players from the minor leagues each year, and it does not appear that there would be much chance of ridding any minor league club under this arrangement.

"Now, of course, you can see that these drafting prices would not be important except in that they would set the price for a purchased player. If the major leagues could take only sixty-four players each year, not more than fifteen of that number would be drafted, for they would have purchased men up to the limit allowed, before the drafting season began, in almost every case. For my part, I cannot see any logical reason for the minor league representatives not being willing to accept Mr. Johnson's proposition."

Highly Indorsed.

Rev. Walker Lewis, the well-known Methodist minister, writes: "I have used Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir in my family with very beneficial results. It is an admirable medicine and excellent as a tonic and liver regulator.

GOOD MORNING.

On account of bad weather we will continue our Enamel Ware sale today (Friday).

Remember this is a One-half price sale. Plenty for everybody.

KING HARDWARE CO.,

Atlanta Columbus LaGrange

SPRING RACING FOR AMATEURS

Gus Castle Is Planning an Enjoyable Campaign This Year.

While professional bicycle racing is on the steady decline and appears to be going down grade, amateur racing is facing an interesting season.

Gus Castle, amateur racing promoter, in which game there is no direct compensation for the promoter, is making plans for the spring and the summer, which promise an entertaining, and also paying year for the amateurs.

Castle has planned and made certain a big Memorial day 10-mile race on one of the many roads in Fulton county. This race is intended to bring out all the best young riders in the city, and to make them work hard to win the prizes. The prizes this season will be handsome and numerous, well worth the price of training.

Gus has secured two bicycles from manufacturing companies, and has also secured a gold medal, worth $40, which is to be the time prize of the occasion.

Some time in July Castle will conduct a series of other races, in the spring line. This event will probably come off on July 4. A quarter mile race; a half mile race; a mile race, and other like events will be pulled off.

It is also probable that a number of like affairs will be given during the month of September.

AT ASCOT

BAD START IN FEATURE MARRED SPORT OF DAY

Los Angeles, January 12.—The feature of the card at Ascot today, the free handicap at 1 mile, was marred by a poor start, High Chancellor, the favorite, and Sais, the heavily played third choice, never figuring in the running. The former got off ten lengths behind his field, and the latter was left standing. Flo Bob won in a drive from Hans Wagner and with Ralph Young third. Weather clear; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs: Linda Rose, 107 (Fuller), 8 to 5, won; Whitestone, 117 (E. Walsh), 10 to 1, second; Jardin de Paris, 112 (Dugan), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾. Auro, Fer de Lance, Spring Leaf, Massacre, St. Dixie, Bailey, Ding Dong II and Garvice ran.

SECOND RACE—Mile and an eighth: Varra, 116 (Dugan), 4 to 1, won; Carable, 116 (Fuller), 2 to 1, second; Frangible, 106 (McDaniel), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:55½. Chickadee, Lady Rowell, Dug Martin, Mi Reina and Past Master ran.

THIRD RACE—Slauson course: Tyrolean, 92 (McDaniel), 3 to 2, won; Interlede, 110 (Fuller), 9 to 5, second; Dod Anderson, 96 (Perrine), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:09½. Ben Lear, Laureatol, Agnes and Chub ran.

FOURTH RACE—Flo Bob, 96 (Miller), 16 to 5, won; Hans Wagner, 113 (E. Walsh), 7 to 1, second; Ralph Young, 96 (McDaniel), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:40. Ethylene, High Chancellor and Sais ran.

FIFTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Descuento, 111 (Falsh), 1 to 4, won; Tramator, 102 (Miller), 6 to 1, second; Azelina, 109 (Booker), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:07. Mercedes ran.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and 70 yards: Dutiful, 108 (McDaniel), 9 to 5, won; Patsy Brown, 100 (Morarity), 4 to 1, second; Ray, 104 (Kent), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:45½. Montana Peress finished first, but was disqualified for fouling. Jingler ran.

Today's Entries at Ascot.

First Race—Steeplechase, short course, handicap: Milas, 150; Flea, 158; Jim Bozeman, 142; Allegiance, 140; Lanark, Decimo, Autumn Time, 130.

Second Race—Three and a half furlongs: Father Catcham, 110; Annis, 108; Silver Wedding, Tendi, 112; Cash Box, 106.

Third Race—Six furlongs, handicap: Kenilworth, 120; Arabo, 115; Judge Denton, 106; Kabalian, 103; Buchanan, 96; Tim Hurst, 93.

Fourth Race—Mile and eighth: Dr. Long, 110; Position, 107; Phys, 105; Invictus, 102; Ethel Scruggs, Iras, Mr. Robinson, Hordente, 100; Erne, Albert Enright, 92; Laureata Phillips, 05; May Holliday, 90.

Fifth Race—Mile and a sixteenth: Wenrick, 109; Golden Light, 106; Rough Rider, 101; Merwan, 104; Heather Honey, 100.

Sixth Race—Slauson course: Edinborough, 114; Sugden, Sir Christopher, 112; Bronze Wing, Venetia, 109; Bessie Welfly, Victoria S., 102; Metlakatla, Cirgli, 98; Homebread, 91; Sweet Kitty, Bellaires, 89; Dell Coronado, 86; Seasick, Light of Day, 84.

No Changes in Officers.

Huntsville, Ala., January 12.—(Special.) No changes were made in the directors and officials of Huntsville banks at the annual meetings of shareholders. The old officers reelected are:

First National Bank—W. H. Echols, president; A. S. Fletcher, vice president; O. B. Patton, cashier.

Farmers and Merchants National Bank—W. I. Wellman, president; S. J. Mayhew, vice president; James R. Boyd, cashier; E. A. Mastin, assistant cashier.

Huntsville Savings Bank—S. J. Mayhew, president; Lawrence Cooper, vice president; James R. Boyd, secretary and treasurer.

LIST OF ENTRIES SHOWS INCREASE

Great Field Eligible for Spring Meeting Montgomery Handicap.

Memphis, Tenn., January 12.—A complete list of entries to the Montgomery handicap to be run at the spring meeting of the New Memphis Jockey Club are announced by Secretary MacFarlan, and show an increase of eleven entries over the list last year. Among the prominent handicap horses eligible for the stake this year are McChesney, Broom Handle, Bromstick and Birch Broom, Witful, Colonial Girl, Leonidas, Spencerian, Floral King, Little Scout.

Weights are due February 1. Declarations are due February 15. The event has an added money value of $3,000 in addition to the silver plate and is over a mile and a sixteenth course.

The entries are:

Broomstick, McChesney, Leonidas, Pringhurst, Rapis Horn, Phil Finch, Councilman, Loretta M, W. B. Fasig, Action, Potheen, Burleigh, Toboggan, Otto, Stifle, Uncle Charley, Moharib, Janeway, Elsie, First Maron, Joe Lesser, Coruscate, Thistle, LaPucelle, Trepan, Formaster, Jordan Neversuch, Lady Jocelyn, The Regent, Rainland, Canteen, Spencerian, Captain Arnold, Early Boy, Lord Diacion, Pretension (imp), Buccaneer, Dolina, Colonel Simpson, Foncasta, Broomhandle, Glenecho, Lucky Charm, Tokalon, Little Scout, Auramaster, Remorseful, Whipperwill, Copper, Flo Bob, Dalvay, Monastic, Cognomen, Byways, Witful, Otis, Deutschland, Totness, Injunction, Lucullus, Mabel Richardson, Colonial Girl, O'Mealca, Kittie Platt, Albert F, Dewey, Idle, Miss Doyle, Falkland, Gregor K, Golden Russett, Telamon, Floral King, Old Stone, Footlights Favorite, Bill Curtis, Judge Himes, Luralighter, Rough and Tumble, Golden Mineral, Janeta, Comic Opera, Colonel Preston, Jack Young, Terra Firma, Birch Broom, Agole, Dan McKenna, Kings Trophy, Aladdin, Falernian, Rubric, Gold Enamel, Cigarlighter, Copperfield, Aurevoir, Ancke, Bondage, Hippocrates.

AT HOT SPRINGS

JUST ONE OUTSIDER GOT OFF WITH MONEY

Hot Springs, January 12.—Three favorites, a second and a third choice and an outsider won at Essex Park today. The track was still deep in mud and the sport on the whole only ordinary. In the "Baby" race for fillies the Griffin entry ran one-two, although the short price of 1 to 2 saved the books from a drubbing on the event.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs, selling: Gavin C, 96 (Sperling)), 3½ to 1, won; Ike S, 104 (Ivers)), 7 to 1, second; Maraschino, 104 (Feicht), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:04. Dick Ripley, Hello Girl, Maceona, Pocasset, Vatel and The Captain ran.

SECOND RACE—Three furlongs, 2-year-old fillies: *Favorita, 110 (Sperling), 1 to 2, won; *Starling, 115 (Gisbourne), 1 to 2, second; Pretty Nellie, 110 (Hoffler), 20 to 1, third. Time, :30½. *Coupled, Griffin entry. Maggie Powers, Miss Marius, Inez Batchelor, Ophelia, Lady Charade and Minna Baker ran.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Nuptial, 104 (Cormack), even, won; I. Samelson, 108 (Patton), 15 to 1, second; Crescerton, 109 (Ivers), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:20½. Pennany, Iole, Nepenthe, St. Juvenal and Onetta ran.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and 70 yards, selling: Honolulu, 105 (Cormack), 5 to 1, won; Ethirs, 104 (J. Cockran), 3 to 1, second; Payne, 98 (Sperling), 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:53. Henry Lyons, Ben Heywood and Easy Trade ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs: Wild Irishman, 95 (Sperling)), 1 to 2, won; Bill Knight, 33 (Foy), 3 to 1, second; Joe Goss, 108 (Ivers), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:20. Rathbride, Velasquez and Marco ran.

SIXTH RACE—Five furlongs, selling: Lansdowne, 99 (Roach)), 4 to 1, won; Chancy, 91 (J. J. Walsh), 12 to 1, second; Oudon, 103 (Wenrick), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:05¼. Lady Carlin, Colonel Simpson, King Raine, Sol Smith, Bensonhurst and Erema ran.

Today's Entries at Essex.

First Race—Purse, 3 furlongs: Mountain Lad, 103; Kingstonian, 100; Sago, Prince Glenn, Essex, Never Seen, Henchman, Romanie, Jim Jackson, Dr. McCarty, 108; Mountain Lad and Essex, Lawton entry.

Second Race—Selling, 6 furlongs: Miss Eberlee, 95; Critical, 103; Esterre, Peggy Mine, Miss Gunn, 100; Last Faustus, 97; Arc Light, Era Fillipo, 105.

Third Race—Selling 5 1-2 furlongs: Nellie Bawn, 105; Bensonhurst, Ladas, Velasquez, Maverick, Nervator, 108; Meehanus, The Captain, 111; Maggie Leeber, 102; Jake Ward, 103; Mimon, 97; Locket, 108.

Fourth Race—Handicap, 6 furlongs: Scotch Dance, 104; Mamie Worth, 114; Pancreatis, 86; Toscan, 112; Wild Irishman, 97.

Fifth Race—Purse, 5 1-2 furlongs: Chief Bush, Asterisk, All Scarlet, 104; Sheena Van, 95; Massa, 101; Delphie, Mamie March, 99; Totness, 111.

Sixth Race—Selling mile and 1-16: Easy Trade, 102; Falkland, 100; Swift Wing, 112; Tete Noir, 85; Priority, Brown Monarch, 95; Infolthrift, 104.

70,000 Fire at Chicago.

Chicago, January 12.—The National machine works, Wood and Hawthorne streets, have been destroyed by fire, which started in the engine room. The loss is estimated at $70,000.

On and after this date, and until further notice our

Basis *for Domestics will be* **$1.22**

f. o. b. Savannah.

Big Springs Distilling Co.

Savannah, Ga.

DWYER EXPECTS TO WIN MATCH

Dabney Has Been Training Hard and Has Confidence.

Dwyer and Dabney meet tonight in a handicap wrestling match at the Piedmont Athletic Club, which will begin at 8:30 o'clock.

The conditions of the match are that Dwyer shall throw Dabney five times in one hour, the winner to take all the money.

Both contestants are in splendid shape and each expects to make the bout interesting for the other. Dwyer seems confident of his ability to make the five throws within the time limit and there is a feeling of confidence in the Leonhardt-Dabney camp, which would argue that they believe Dwyer has bitten off more than he can chew.

Everybody is welcomed to the match. The club is open to all who care to pay the 50 cents, the admission to the match. As the bout is in a way a contest between the two athletic clubs of the city, a big crowd is expected to be present to whoop things up and help out their champion.

Wittmer Has Accepted.

M. J. Dwyer has received a letter from Charles Wittmer accepting the proposition made him for a match in Atlanta. Wittmer writes that he has a match with Jenkins soon and wishes to get the one with Dwyer over with as soon as possible.

Articles of agreement for the match were drawn up last night, signed by M. J. Dwyer and will be forwarded to Wittmer at his home in Cincinnati, to be signed by him. There is no doubt but that he will sign.

The articles are as follows:

"Articles of agreement for a wrestling match between Charles Wittmer, of Cincinnati, and M. J. Dwyer, at present of Atlanta, to be held at the Atlanta Athletic Club January 18.

"The conditions of the match are that Wittmer shall throw Dwyer twice within one hour at the catch-as-catch-can game.

"Wittmer is to receive $50 for his expenses, and a round-trip ticket. The winner is to take all the gate receipts.

"Only pin falls shall count, rolling and flying falls and the strangle lock being barred. All falls shall be on the mat.

"The referee shall be decided on the day of the match. He shall have power to disqualify and give match against either wrestler guilty of biting, gouging, or of any other unfair kind of tactics."

Wittmer's Measurements.

Wittmer is a splendidly developed man. His measurements are as follows:

Height, 5 feet, 11 inches; weight 195 pounds.

Right arm, normal, 14 1-2 inches.
Right arm, expanded, 16 1-4 inches.
Left arm, normal, 14 1-4 inches.
Left arm, expanded, 16 inches.
Right forearm, 13 3-4 inches.
Left forearm, 13 3- 4inches.
Neck, 18 inches.
Chest, normal, 44 inches.
Chest, contracted, 40 1-2 inches.
Chest, expanded, 46 inches.
Outstretched arms, tip to tip, 75 3-4 inches.

Record of Charles Wittmer.

Charley Wittmer, of Cincinnati, America's premier Graeco-Roman wrestler, who has thrown both Dan McLeod and Tom Jenkins at Graeco-Roman style, stands 5 feet, 11 inches in height and scales 195 pounds in condition. He has been before the public for many years and has faced all the best men in the world, with invariable success. He has never lost a decision at his own style, and has to his credit a three-hour draw with he great Yousouf, the "Original Terrible Turk." He met Billy Muldoon, the "Solid Man," on six occasions when the latter was touring the country meeting all comers, but Wittmer was never thrown.

Roeber essayed the feat on seven different occasions of tossing Wittmer in fifteen minutes, but the Cincinnati man got the money every time. He has met hundreds of men in minor contests, but the more important battles follow:

Won (Greco-Roman)—Tom McInerney, Matsadi Sorachi (the Jap), Bert Schijler, Jack Comstock, Duncan McMillen, Evan Lewis, the "strangler"; Charley Moth, August Wagner, William Kain, John C. Meyers, Martin Muldoon, Al Woods, Tom Cannon, the champion of England; Sebastian Miller, the "stone crusher;" L. Genawine, Duncan C. Ross, Adam Riley, August Clark, Jack Callahan. Won Greco-Roman falls in mixed matches with Tom Jenkins and Dan McLeod.

Draws (Greco-Roman)—Sebastian Miller, 2 hours, 20 minutes; Yousouf, 3 hours; Tom McInerney, 1 hour, 40 minutes.

Won (Mixed Styles)—Tom McInerney, twice; Jack Callahan, five styles; Ernest Wagner, twice.

Lost—Hali Adali, 335 pounds; Nourou, lah, 365 pounds; Tom Jenkins and Dan McLeod, mixed styles. (In the McLeod match Wittmer was badly injured and finished the contest under the most distressing circumstances, showing a gameness seldom seen on a mat.)

DATE IS SET FOR MEETING

South Atlantic Club Magnates Will Elect President for League January 22.

Augusta, Ga., January 12.—(Special.)—The official announcement of the time for holding the meeting of the directors of the South Atlantic Baseball League has been made by President Boyer. A letter has been received by the management of the Augusta club requesting that they be present January 22 in Savannah for the purpose of attending a meeting of the board of directors.

Since the close of the last season it has been known that the strongest opposition to the reelection of Mr. Boyer came from Jacksonville and Macon, and during the last few months it has been pretty generally understood that Columbia is on the fence in the matter of a selection. With this situation confronting the adherents of Boyer it was feared to some extent that a deadlock might occur if the opposition could command sufficient strength to pull Columbia over on their side. Practically the present situation means that Charles Boyer will be made the next president.

PIEDMONTS WON THE GAME

Soldiers Lost Their Sixth Straight Game Last Night at Piedmont Club.

The Piedmont Athletic Club won a game of indoor baseball from the Soldiers last night, played at the Piedmont Athletic Club.

This leaves the score of the league as follows:

CLUBS—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Athletics	6	5	1	.833
Firemen	6	5	1	.833
Piedmonts	6	2	4	.333
Soldiers	6	0	6	.000

The game played last night was interesting and exciting. Brown struck out eighteen men, and Saunders eight. Taylor caught well for the Piedmonts, and Toy played a pretty game at short.

The score by innings follows:

Soldiers .. .. 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Piedmonts.. .. .. 1 1 1 1 2 0 0 0 0—6

Batteries—Piedmont club, Brown and Taylor; Soldiers, Saunders and Woolford.

Cotton Seed Oil AND GIN MACHINERY.

NOT IN ANY COMBINATION OR TRUST.

Complete plants from 15 to 200 tons capacity. Special small oil plants for ginneries. Complete Cotton ginning systems.

E. VanWinkle Gin & Machine Works
ATLANTA, GA.

TONE WEAKER IN COTTON MARKET

Under Indifference of Bear Pressure and Liquidation.

Leading Brokers Had Big Selling, and Before Session Was an Hour Old the Opening Advance Had Been Lost—Market Closed Lowest.

New York, January 12.—The cotton market developed a weaker tone today under local bear pressure and liquidation with final prices at about the lowest of the session. The opening was steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 2 points, the slight changes being in line with the Liverpool cables, which reflected a disposition on the part of the English trade to merely follow American fluctuations and await developments. German operators, who have recently been liberal buyers, appeared to be supporting the market again at the opening, and offerings of a general character were curtailed by the reports of continued firmness among interior holders. Prices following the call worked up about 6 points above the opening figures. Leading room brokers had big selling orders on a scale up, however, and before the session was an hour old, prices had lost the early advance. After ruling irregular during the late forenoon with the south selling moderately and the local trade working both ways, pressure became more pronounced. It looked as if some of the bear leaders were trying to force out the recently accumulated long interest, and in the afternoon the market had a sharp break with May selling about 20 points down from the best point of the morning and some 14 points below the closing prices of yesterday. The close was steadied by room covering, but at a net loss of 10@17 points. Sales of futures were estimated at 275,000 bales. Port receipts for the day were moderate and interior receipts were again small, while exports were full.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, January 12.—In the dry goods market buyers are not increasingly interested, although there is a feeling that cotton may have touched its low point and the readjustment of prices may not be as rapid or radical as many had expected. Jobbers are doing an indifferent business caused today largely by the weather.

The New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, January 12.—Spot cotton quiet. Sales 3,125 bales, including 700 to arrive, and 250 f. o. b. Quotations revised, ordinary, good ordinary and low middling reduced 1-16d; middling unchanged at 6⅞, and good middling and higher grades advanced 1-16c.

Futures opened 1 to 5 points lower, but on the improvement in Liverpool and scarcity of offerings, prices advanced 9 to 10 points above yesterday's finals. Heavy selling by local bears soon developed a weak undertone and prices dropped 10 to 14 points, declining gradually thereafter to the close. In the trading January opened 3 points down at 6.69, advanced to 6.78, receded to 6.62 and finally improved to 6.64. The other active months showed similar fluctuations. The market closed weak and within a point or two of the lowest levels of the session. Net losses were 8 to 11 points.

Comparative Cotton Movement.

Following table shows receipts, exports and stocks at all ports yesterday:

	Receipts 1905	Receipts 1904	Exports 1905	Exports 1904	Stocks 1905	Stocks 1904
Saturday..	31869	31187	54722	31690	952179	878458
Monday...	27585	87898	49588	34892	923021	877766
Tuesday..	87900	36196	11410	14763	935834	893597
Wednesd'y	28138	24867	34561	33166	946083	876057
Thursday.	24833	24878	35422	11128	931762	880511
Friday....	......	......	......	......		......
Total....	250325	154971	175708	124929	.. ...	....

Yesterday's Port Receipts.

The following table shows receipts at the ports yesterday, compared with the same day last year:

	1905.	1904.
Galveston	5,137	8,306
New Orleans	14,220	11,331
Mobile	373	214
Savannah	2,130	3,592
Charleston	161	91
Wilmington	126	920
Norfolk	1,554	500
New York	211	50
Boston	289	412
Philadelphia		124
Port Townsend		2,647
San Francisco	600	....
Total	24,801	28,187

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	1905.	1904.
Houston	4,548	2,.73
Augusta	232	279
Memphis	581	1,653
St. Louis	100	700
Cincinnati	767	724
Total	6,228	6,129

ESTIMATED TOMORROW.

New Orleans expects 7,900 to 8,900 bales, against 7,736 actual last year; Galveston 3,500 to 4,500, against 3,773 actual last year; Houston 5,500 to 6,500, against 5,458 actual last year.

The Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, January 12.—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, demand fair with prices steady; middling upland 5.83; sales 8,000 bales; American 7,300; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 8,000; American 7,700.

Futures opened steady.

	Opening Range.	Close
January		3.72
January-February	3.71	3.72
February-March	3.75-3.74	3.75
March-April	3.79-3.77	3.78
April-May	3.81	3.81
May-June	3.85-3.84	3.84
June-July	3.87	3.87
July-August	3.91 3.89	3.89
August-September	3.90	3.91

Futures closed steady.

Ware & Leland.

COTTON—The market broke about as readily today as it advanced yesterday. At one time July sold at 7.18, and then broke to 7.04 with very little trading. There was considerable cotton taken on the rise, and as shorts had covered the market collapsed. The same pressure noticeable heretofore was exerted, though receipts were small and Livrpool showed steadiness. The advance early caused profit taking, and it was not until the price had declined 15 points that there was very much buying by those who sold early in the day. The tone showed feverishness and general uncertainty in all directions. There is too much cotton for sale on any advance to lead to general buying, and as bears have made all the money so far this season they keep hammering away, and it will take quite a strong market to intimidate them. The market was as peculiar as was the one yesterday or the day before. The break, then the advance, then this morning the break again. Prices move around as though there was manipulation going on. As long as the south holds there can hardly be a running break. Relying upon this, shorts take in cotton on a break and only sell on a rally. This tends to steady the market and prices do not run down as rapidly as earlier in the season. On the further break there will be more buying by those who sold higher up.

WHEAT—Prices were shaded a trifle at the start, but trade was small and winter wheat entered the market and scalpers bought on the big decrease in Minneapolis stocks. It was thought that Patten was buying back wheat sold yesterday, and there was a feeling in the air that higher prices were at hand, but they did not materialize, and the decline was rather heavy, although should the market be worked down to the closing levels we would favor purchases. It will take selling to create congestion.

CORN—May was quite strong at one time on rather energetic commission house buying, but the demand was easily supplied, a broker selling 1,000,000 bushels supposed to be for Patten, while no attention was paid to a bullish cable on the Argentine crop. Sentiment is inclined to be bullish, but we would favor sales on the hard spots.

OATS—There was a little buying by scalpers meeting good selling from local operators and commission houses. We feel bearish on this cereal and think it will move lower independent of wheat or corn.

PROVISIONS—Early advances did not hold, the Cudahys turning around as sellers with the closing rather easier and can hardly look for more than a scalping market.

The board will close tomorrow at noon out of respect to the memory of ex-President C. D. Hammill.

STOCKS—The stock market this morning opened with a strong tone under the influence of favorable news on the whole and a London firmness that was encouraging to the bulls, but the floor professionals landed on the list shortly after upon finding but few bids, and it was discovered that support was temporarily withdrawn, perhaps to test the market. Subsequently some stop orders were dislodged and the list reacted moderately, but immediately became dull on the declines and no stock of consequence came out from tired holders. Indeed the raiding was effective only in one or two specialties, in which a recession was due. The tone of the market was not indicative of real weakness at any time, and according to some of the "scientists," scale down buying orders in some of the standard issues were reported. It was designated as a raid by some of the best people in the street, and sentiment was not much affected thereby, so far as the circles where sentiment counts are concerned. We look for a further hardening.

Rogers Fowler Co.

COTTON—Operations in the cotton future market today were only of moderate proportions. There was no decided tone to the market, though some of the professional shorts continued to add to their lines on the higher levels. The buying was scattered. The south did little either way, and it was evident that the southern houses were holding off for fresh developments in one direction or the other. The promises held out by leading operators is for a mixed market with good trading opportunities.

WHEAT—Wheat today was rather irregular. There was fair demand on the lower levels, but on the advances there was a little pressure to sell. Conditions were not changed. The big eastern crowd was reported to be standing pat on its present hand, while the outside interests in the market was divided on both sides of the account. The receipts were moderate and the shipments were fair; cash drate was slow and conflicting advices were current regarding the extent of consumption and regarding the extent of the supplies of milling wheat in the country. It is evident that the market will continue as a trading affair, and under the circumstances quick changes will take place both ways.

CORN—Corn was slow and devoid of feature. Fair demand on the dips, but traders were satisfied with scalping profits and there was no aggressiveness. The cash demand was good. Export increasing slowly.

Southern Exchange.

COTTON—The cotton market closed slightly above the lowest, but considerably under the best as a result of the fact that bear traders made several raids with a view to forcing prices down sharply. This movement was led by the leading bear and some of his friends, and was partially successful, though the market did not give way with the ease and readiness which had been anticipated by those engineering this deal. One of the reasons the market did not give way more easily was the firmness with which cotton was held. There was no disposition in the south to shade prices materially on the actual cotton even for low grades, while there was very little high grade cotton to be obtained at any price. There was, too, a better demand for the actual cotton than for some time with indications pointing to activity in purchases for both Italian and European account. The movement of the crop is not running any ahead of last year, and this is causing some reticence in regard to the sale of futures for the short side of account. Efforts were made during the day to shake out the long cotton bought yesterday, but this movement was not at all successful. The decline in New Orleans was a rather depressing influence, but the tone was very healthy up to the close. The market does not give promise of any material advance, and there is little to encourage speculation for the long side of the account. But holders are quite firm in their views and we do not look for any serious break at this juncture.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.

COTTON—All the commission houses are practically without business today, a condition largely due to the storm prevailing over the country and also to the fear that the census ginners' report, due within ten days, will show so large a quantity of cotton ginned that a decline will follow. The transactions are, therefore, purely local in character, the advance of the morning being caused by the buying of local traders, who were influenced by the excellent foreign advances. After they had bought the market slowly eased on selling by other traders, who are looking forward to a bearish statement from Washington. Receipts of cotton at the interior and ports are so very small that they are disregarded, being due to the stormy weather of the past two weeks and the cessation of business following the relatively lower foreign markets. Heavy selling by the bears in anticipation of the ginners' report caused the decline of the afternoon. Sentiment tonight is for a lower market in absence of any active demand. The spot market was quiet at 5 points decline.

THE SPOT COTTON MARKETS IN DETAIL

MARKETS.	Tone.	Middling.	Net Receipts.	Gross Receipts.	Sales.	Stock.	Great Britain.	France.	Continent.	C'stwise.	Japan.	Mexico.
Atlanta	Quiet	6¾	....	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Galveston	Steady	7	5,137	5,137	217	185,387	......	......	......	2,183	......	......
New Orleans	Easy	6⅞	14,220	14,220	5,127	426,736	18,000	......	6,943	......	......	......
Mobile	Easy	6¾	373	373	100	61,569	......	9,879	......	195	......	......
Savannah	Quiet and easy	7	2,130	2,130	125	88,483	......	......	......	264	......	......
Charleston	Firm	6¾	161	161	......	27,144	......	......	......	......	......	......
Wilmington	Nominal	....	126	126	......	2,747	......	......	......	......	......	......
Norfolk		....	1,554	1,554	......	27,332	......	......	......	......	......	......
Baltimore	Nominal	7¼	....	391	......	9,161	......	......	......	......	......	......
New York	Quiet	7.10	211	6,401	1,500	85,249	......	......	600	......	......	......
Boston	Quiet	7.10	289	3,065	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Philadelphia	Quiet	7.35	....	......	......	1,470	......	......	......	......	......	......
San Francisco		....	600	600	......	......	......	......	......	......	600	......
Total receipts today			24,833	......	......	931,762	18,000	9,879	7,543	......	600	......
Total receipts 5 days			150,325	......	......	......	85,658	12,155	77,890	......	600	......
Total receipts since September 1			6,240,041	......	......	......	2,257,320	503,012	1,789,196	......	64,356	16,592

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

MARKET—	Tone.	Middling.	Net Receipts.	Gross Receipts.	Shipments.	Sales.	Stock.
Houston	Quiet	6 15-16	4,543	4,548	4,958	347	76,047
Augusta	Steady	7	232	232	634	745	91,875
Memphis	Steady	6 3-4	581	2,687	4,106	2,000	132,429
St. Louis	Dull	7	100	1,835	1,861	40	40,651
Cincinnati		....	767	767	431	......	4,117
Louisville	Firm	7	......	......	......	......	....
Totals today			6,228	10,069	11,990	3,132	345,119

THE RANGE FOR COTTON OPTIONS

RANGE IN NEW YORK.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Close.	Previous Close.
January	6.85	6.85	6.73	6.73	6.73-74	6.83-84
February	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.77-79	6.87-89
March	6.92	6.98	6.78	6.80	6.80-81	6.91-92
April	.....	.....	.....	....	6.86-88	6.97-99
May	7.02	7.07	6.87	6.90	6.89-90	7.01-02
June	7.04	7.04	7.04	7.04	6.95-97	7.07-09
July	7.12	7.18	6.98	7.00	6.99-7c	7.12-13
August	7.11	7.11	7.04	7.04	7.03-05	7.17-18
October	7.25	7.27	7.09	7.10	7.08-10	7.27-26

Closed steady.

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Close.	Previous Close.
January	6.78	6.78	6.62	6.62	6.64-65	6.72-73
February	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.66-68	6.75-76
March	6.79	6.87	6.67	6.70	6.69-70	6.79-80
April	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.73-74	6.83-85
May	6.88	6.96	6.75	6.79	6.78-79	6.88-89
June	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.82-84	6.93-95
July	6.97	7.06	6.87	6.89	6.88-89	6.98-99
August	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.93	7.02
October	7.15	7.11	7.00	7.00	7.01	7.10

Closed steady.

OFFICIAL RANGE AND SALES OF STOCKS

Railway Stocks.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close. Today.	Close. Yes'day.
Atchison	5,300	87¼	86¾	86¾	87
do. preferred	900	100¾	100	100	100½
Atlantic Coast Line	100	121¼	121¼	121	123
Baltimore and Ohio	52,300	103¾	101¾	101⅞	103⅞
do. preferred	200	96¼	95¾	95¾	96
Canadian Pacific	1,600	133	132⅛	132¼	133
Central of New Jersey	300	191½	191	191	191
Chesapeake and Ohio	400	47¾	47⅛	47¼	47⅞
Chicago and Alton	400	42¼	41½	40	42
do. preferred	......	......	......	83	80
Chicago and Great West.	13,300	23⅛	22¼	22⅝	22¾
Chicago and Northwest.	......	......	......	203	205
Chicago, M. and St. P.	7,300	172⅝	171¼	171½	172
Chicago Term and Trans	100	10⅝	10⅝	10	10½
do. preferred	1,100	20⅞	20½	20	20
C., C., C. and St. Louis	......	......	......	89	89
Colorado and Southern	800	22½	22½	22½	22¾
do. 1st preferred	600	61½	61½	60½	60
do. 2d preferred	......	......	......	35½	35½
Delaware and Hudson	200	184	184	183	184
Dela., Lack and West.	......	......	......	335	335
Denver and Rio Grande	......	......	......	31⅝	31
do. preferred	600	86	86	85	86
Erie	27,200	40	39⅛	39⅜	39½
do. 1st preferred	4,900	78	77¼	77½	77¾
do. 2d preferred	5,000	62¼	61¼	61¼	61½
Hocking Valley	300	90	90	89	90½
do. preferred	100	93⅜	93⅜	93	93¼
Illinois Central	7,700	169	157⅛	158¼	158⅞
Iowa Central	......	......	......	29	29
do. preferred	......	......	......	55½	55½
Kansas City Southern	500	28¼	28	28	28⅝
do. preferred	700	53½	52½	52½	53¼
Louisville and Nashville	1,300	140⅜	139½	140	140⅛
Manhattan L	13,300	171¾	169	171	169¼
Metropolitan Securities	1,800	76¼	74½	75⅞	76⅛
Metropolitan St. Ry.	8,600	117½	115½	115⅞	117¼
Mexican Central	7,500	23⅝	23	23	23⅜
Minneapolis and St. L.	100	56½	56½	56	50
Minn., St. P. and S. S. M.	......	......	......	89¼	89½
do. preferred	......	......	......	146	146
Missouri Pacific	4,100	106¼	105½	105½	106¼
Missouri, Kan. and Tex.	......	......	......	31	31⅛
do. preferred	200	63⅜	63	63	63¾
Nat. R. R. of Mex. pfd.	3,000	43	41½	42⅛	42⅞
New York Central	2,100	143⅝	142½	142¾	143½
N. Y., Ont. and Western	300	41	40¾	40⅝	40⅞
Norfolk and Western	3,200	79¼	78⅞	78⅞	79
do. preferred	100	93	93	92	90
Pennsylvania	30,400	137⅝	136⅜	136½	137⅜
Pitts., C. C. and St. L.	100	78⅛	77⅛	77	77
Reading	47,100	81½	80⅜	81	81¼
do. 1st preferred	1,300	92	91⅛	91⅜	91⅜
do. 2d preferred	......	......	......	83¾	83¼
Rock Island Co.	6,500	36⅜	35⅞	36	36⅛
do. preferred	800	84	84	83½	84
St. L. and S. F. 2d pfd.	100	70½	70½	70¼	70¼
St. Louis Southwestern	100	24⅜	24⅜	24⅞	24¾
do. preferred	200	57	57	56⅞	57
Southern Pacific	20,600	66⅜	65½	65½	66⅜
do. preferred	6,200	116⅜	116¼	116⅜	116⅝
Southern Railway	2,400	34⅜	34½	34⅜	35
do. preferred	800	96⅝	96½	96¼	96¼
Texas and Pacific	300	34¼	34¼	34½	34¾
Toledo, St. L. and West	100	36¼	36¼	36⅛	36
do. preferred	100	54	54	53½	53⅝
Union Pacific	42,400	115⅝	114⅝	114⅜	115½
do. preferred	500	97⅞	97¼	97½	96
Wabash	......	......	......	21⅜	21¾
do. preferred	200	42⅝	42¼	42⅛	42⅜
Wheeling and Lake Erie	......	......	......	18½	18½
Wisconsin Central	......	......	......	21½	21½
do. preferred	......	......	......	45⅝	45

Express Companies.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close. Today.	Close. Yes'day.
Adams	......	......	......	236	236
American	......	......	......	212	212
United States	......	......	......	120	120
Wells-Fargo	......	......	......	234	233

Miscellaneous.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close. Today.	Close. Yes'day.
Amalgamated Copper	30,100	74¼	73¼	73¼	74½
Amer. Car and Foundry	400	33⅝	33⅛	33¼	33⅝
do. preferred	......	......	......	92½	92
American Cotton Oil	600	34	33⅝	34	35
do. preferred	......	......	......	94	94
American Ice	100	6½	6½	6⅝	6
do. preferred	100	37	37	37	37
American Linseed Oil	......	......	......	15¾	15¾
do. preferred	......	......	......	37	37
American Locomotive	900	34½	34⅛	34½	35
do. preferred	......	......	......	104¼	104
Amer. Smelt. and Rfng	4,100	81⅜	81	81	81⅜
do. preferred	400	112	112	112	112
Amer. Sugar Refining	1,400	143½	141	141¼	141⅜
Amer. Tob. pfd. certif.	1,500	92⅞	92¼	92½	93⅜
Anaconda Mining Co.	900	111	109	108½	111
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	9,500	61⅜	60¼	61⅛	61
Colorado Fuel and Iron	3,600	46⅜	45⅝	45¾	46½
Consolidated Gas	1,100	196¾	195¾	196½	196¼
Corn Products	200	20½	20⅜	20¼	21
do. preferred	100	78	78	78⅜	78¼
Distillers Securities	1,100	37¼	36¼	36½	37¼
General Electric	600	186¼	186	186	186⅞
Int. Paper ex-rights	2,500	23½	23	22¾	23
do. preferred ex-rights	400	77½	76⅝	76¾	77
International Pump	......	......	......	38	38
do. preferred	......	......	......	86	86
National Lead	200	24⅜	24⅜	24⅛	24½
North American	......	......	......	100	100
Pacific Mail	800	44⅜	44	44	45
People's Gas	300	106¼	106	106¼	106⅝
Pressed Steel Car	......	......	......	36½	36
do. preferred	100	89⅜	89⅜	89½	89⅝
Pullman Palace Car	200	240¼	240¼	241	239
Republic Steel	900	16½	16	16⅛	16¼
do. preferred	100	68¼	68¼	68¼	68½
Rubber Goods	600	26⅞	26⅜	26½	26⅝
do. preferred	......	......	......	94	94
Tennessee Coal and Iron	1,800	70½	70	70¼	70⅝
United States Leather	2,900	13⅞	13⅜	13⅝	13¼
do. preferred	2,700	101⅞	101⅝	101¼	101½
United States Realty	200	78	78	76	78
United States Rubber	2,000	38⅛	37½	37⅜	37¾
do. preferred	1,900	101⅛	100⅞	100¾	100⅝
United States Steel	12,600	29⅛	29	29	29¼
do. preferred	26,200	92¾	91⅞	92¼	92⅝
Va.-Carolina Chemical	6,800	37⅞	35¼	35⅝	37¼
do. preferred	2,400	108½	107	106⅜	108½
Westinghouse Electric	100	180½	180¼	179	180
Western Union	400	92⅜	92½	92⅝	92¾
Seaboard Air Line	......	......	......	16⅜	17
do. preferred	......	......	......	35	36

Total sales for the day, 487,500 shares.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

U. S. refundng 2, registered	104⅜
U. S. refunding 2s, coupon	104⅜
U. S. 3s, registered	103¾
U. S. 3s, coupon	104⅝
U. S. new 4s, registered	131
U. S. new 4s, coupon	131
U. S. old 4s, registered	105½
U. S. old 4s, coupon	105½
American Tobacco 4s, certificates	71¾
Amer. Tobacco 6s, certificates	110⅞
Atchison general 4s	103½
Atchison adjustment 4s	94⅝
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	101¾
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	104¼
Baltimore and Ohio 3½s	95¼
Central of Georgia 5s	113¼
Central of Georgia 1st inc	91
Central of Georgia 2d inc	72
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	108⅞
Chicago and Alton 3½s	81⅛
Chi., B. and Qupincy new 4s	99⅝
Chi., R.I. and Pacific R. R. 4s	82
Chi., R. I and Pacific R R. col. 5s	95½
C. C. C. and St. Louis gen. 4s	101¼
Chicago Terminal 4s	87½
Colorado Midland 4s	74½
Colorado and Southern 4s	92
Cuba 5s, certificate	104
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	100¾
Distillers' Securities 5s	79
Erie prior lien 4s	101
Erie general 4s	91⅝
Ft. Worth and Denver City 1sts	110
Hocking Valley 4½s	109⅞
Japan 6s, certificates	96¼
Louisville and Nash. unified 4s	102⅞
Manhattan consol gold 4s	105⅝
Mexican Central 4s	75¼
Mexican Central 1st inc	25
Minn. and St. Louis 4s	96⅞
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	101
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 2ds	86½
National R. R. of Mexico con. 4s	81
New York Central gen. 3½s	100⅛
New Jersey Central gen. 5s	134⅝
Northern Pacific 4s	105¼
Northern Pcific 3s	77£
Northern and Western consol 4s	77¾
Oregon Short Line rfdg 4s	97¼
Penn. conv 3½s	104
Reading general 4s	101⅜
St. L. and Iron Mountain con. 5s	116½
St. L. and San Francisco, fg. 4s	88¾
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	80¾
Seaboard Air Line 4s	87
Southern Pacific 4s	95⅛
Southern Railway 5s	117½
Texas and Pacific 1sts	121
Toledo, St. L. and Western 4s	83½
Union Pacific 4s	105¼
Union Pacific conv. 4s	114⅜
U. S. Steel 2d 5s	92⅜
Wabash 1sts	118¼
Wabash Deb. B	66½
Western Md. 4s	91¾
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	93½
Wisconsin Central 4s	91¼

WHEAT CLOSED AT SLIGHT DECLINE

Heavy Snow Fall in United States a Bearish Factor.

May at Close Showed a Loss of 1-2c. Corn Closed 1-8c to 1-4c Lower. Oats and Provisions Closed About Unchanged.

Chicago, January 12.—Conditions favorable to crop movement in Russia, as well as in the United States, made a rather weak wheat market today. At the close, wheat was off 1-2c. Corn is down 1-8@1-4c. Oats and provisions were about unchanged.

Following lower prices at Liverpool, the wheat market here was rather weak at the opening, May being off a shade to 1-8@1-4c at $1.16 7-8@1.17 1-8. The weakness of foreign markets was said to be due to a report from Odessa to the effect that the wheat crop of southern Russia is in excellent condition. The heavy fall of snow in the United States throughout the west and southwest was reported as affording ample protection for the winter wheat crop of this country. There has previously been considerable anxiety about damage by cold weather. Bulls, however, found encouragement in the continued small movement in the northwest. How much of the falling off in receipts was due to the extreme cold weather and how much to the smallness of reserves was, of course, a matter of conjecture. For a time, there appeared to be a preponderance of selling orders in the pit. In consequence, prices eased off a trifle. May declined to $1.16 5-8. The volume of business at no time assumed any great proportions, scalpers doing most of the trading. Later the market suddenly became quite strong on a fairly active demand from several prominent commission houses. An assurance from Minneapolis that the flour mills there would not close down was a possible reason for the improved demand. On the bulge, May sold up to $1.17 1-8. During the last hour of trading, another reaction occurred, the advance in prices bringing out increased offerings. Toward the close the market became quite weak, May declining to $1.16 1-2. Final quotations were at $1.16 1-2@1.16 5-8. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 42,600 bushels. Primary receipts were 525,100 bushels, compared with 691,600 a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago received 314 cars, against 332 last week and 272 a year ago.

Early in the session a firm undertone was manifested in the corn market, bullish influences being higher cables and improved cash demand. A weak point in the situation, however, was the continued absence of any export business. Later selling by scalpers caused an easier tone. The weakness of wheat was a late factor. May opened a shade to 1-8c higher at 44 3-4 to 44 3-4@44 7-8, sold between 44 1-2@44 7-8c and closed at 44 1-2c. Local receipts were 232 cars, three contract.

The situation in the oats pit showed little change. Trading was quiet and sentiment was a trifle bearish. May opened unchanged at 31 1-4c, sold between 31c and 31 1-4@31 3-8c and closed at 31 1-8c. Local receipts were forty-three cars.

Provisions were firm early as a result of higher prices for hogs at the yards. Commission houses were fair buyers of lard and ribs. Later some profit-taking developed and an easier feeling developed. At the close, May pork was off 2 1-2c at $12.62 1-2; May lard unchanged at $6.82½ @6.85. Ribs were a shade lower at $6. 5.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 288 cars; corn, 191 cars; oats, 55 cars; hogs, 31,000 head.

Out of respect to the memory of former President Charles D. Hammill, who died last night, the board of trade will close at 12 o'clock tomorrow.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

ARTICLES—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
May	1.16⅞	1.17½	1.16½	1.16½
July	99½	99¾	99¼	99¼
CORN—				
January	41½	41½	41⅜	41⅜
May	44¾	44⅞	44½	44½
July	45⅜	45⅝	45⅛	45⅛
OATS—				
January	30¼	30¼	30⅛	30⅛
May	31¼	31⅜	31	31⅛
July	31⅛	31⅛	31	31⅛
MESS PORK—				
January	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.30
May	12.70	12.77½	12.62½	12.62½
LARD—				
January	6.65	6.65	6.60	6.60
May	6.87½	6.90	6.82½	6.85
July	7.00	7.00	6.95	6.95
SHORT RIBS—				
January	6.42½	6.45	6.40	6.40
May	6.67½	6.72½	6.65	6.65
July	6.82½	6.85	6.80	6.80

ARTICLES—	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	14,500	18,000
Wheat, bu.	91,000	79,500
Corn, bu.	246,500	294,000
Oats, bu.	117,900	188,200
Rye, bu.	2,000	8,900
Barley, bu.	71,500	42,500

The Metal Market.

New York, January 12.—The London tin market made another slight advance, spot closing at £131 10s and futures at £131 7s 6d. Locally demand quiet, but prices well held; spot $29.10@29.25.

Copper also higher in London; spot £68 12s 6d and futures £69. Locally firm; lake $15.37 1-2@15.50; electrolytic $15.12½ @15.37½; casting $14.75@15.12½.

Lead unchanged in both markets.

Spelter unchanged in London. Locally continues firm, some dealers asking 6.30 for spot and 6.25 to arrive. The general range is 6.15 to 6.25.

Iron closed 54s 9d in Glasgow and 49s 7 1-2d in Middleboro. Locally unchanged; prices still firm and market reported in sellers' favor, although at the moment demand is rather quiet, as usual after the holidays and following the activity earlier in the winter and autumn.

St. Louis, January 12.—Lead steady at $4.52 1-2@4.62 1-2. Spelter firm at $6.12½ bid.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, January 12.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices in response to fairly steady European markets and featureless primary cables. But it soon developed that big long accounts were being liquidated and the market during the morning session ruled almost sensationally active, sales to midday being no less than 200,000 bags. But the offerings being due entirely to technical market conditions, were well absorbed by various trade interests, including package coffee houses and importers, and during the afternoon the market was quieter and after showing a loss of about 5@10 points ruled steadier; closed steady, net unchanged to 5 points lower; sales 236,000 bags; March 7.70@7.75; May 7.95@8.00; July 8.10@8.15; September 8.40@8.45; December 8.55. Coffee, spot, quiet.

Sugar strong. Refined firm.

New Orleans, January 12.—Sugar strong; open kettle 3 3-4@4 1-4; open kettle centrifugal 4 1-4@4 3-4; centrifugal whites 5 3-16; yellows 4 5-8@5 1-8; seconds 3 1-2@4 1-2. Molasses quiet; open kettle 15@28; centrifugal 7@16. Syrup steady at 25@26.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, January 12.—Today's statement of the treasury balances, exclusive of the gold reserve, show: Available cash balances $141,964,674; gold, $70,232,602.

FRANK HAWKINS, President. H. M. ATKINSON, Vice-Pres. JOS. A. McCORD, Cashier. THOS. C. ERWIN, Ass't Cashier.

Third National Bank.

Capital, - - - - - - - $200,000
Surplus and Profits, - - - $250,000

DIRECTORS:
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Surplus 400,000.00
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ATLANTA, GA.

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Surplus and Profits, - - 385,000.00
Deposits, - - - - - - 5,000,000.00

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References—Fourth Nat. Bank. Lowry Nat. Bank. Phones—Bell 76; Stand. 45. GOULD BLDG.

OFFICERS:
JAMES W. ENGLISH, Prest.
WALKER P. INMAN, Vice-P.
JOHN K. OTTLEY, Cashier.
CHARLES I. RYAN, Ass't Cash.

Cash Capital, . . $400.000.00
Surplus and Profits, $263.734.09

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Exchange on all parts of the world.
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I beg to offer for sale the following investment securities:
15,000 State of Georgia 4 1-2s, due 1912.
16,000 State of Georgia 3 1-2s, long dates.
3,000 City of Augusta 4s, due 1934.
10,000 City of Augusta 4 1-2s, due 1924.
9,000 City of Macon, Ga., 4s, various maturities.
23,000 City of Washington, Ga., 5s, due 1934.
15,000 City of Valdosta, Ga., 5s, due 1935.
9,000 Newnan, Ga., 5s, various maturities.
5,000 City of Greensboro, Ga., 6s, due 1915.
5,000 County of Douglas, Ga., 6s, various maturities.
23,000 Central of Ga., Middle Ga. & Atlantic 5s, due 1947.
For prices or any further information relative to these bonds or any investment securities which you wish to buy or sell, communicate with

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An investment of fifty dollars in the main pool realized a profit during the month of October of fifty-five dollars. Twenty per cent is deducted, which leaves a net profit of forty-four dollars for one month. This opportunity is presented regularly.

Reports of purchases and sales prices are made.

Settlements will be made monthly by express money order.

Liabilities of subscribers does not extend further than the original subscription.

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BETTER WORK of all descriptions done in the operatory of the Atlanta Dental College than can be had at cheap offices, and for the bare cost of the material. Corner Edgewood ave. and Ivy st.

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WANTED—A good blacksmith for general repair work and horseshoeing; unmarried man preferred. Address B. H. Andrew, Perry, Ga.

IF YOU ARE COMPETENT to fill a high grade business or technical position there are many opportunities on our lists which you would like to consider. We have a unique system of supplying right men for right places and right places for right men, and hundreds of employers rely on us to fill all their responsible positions. Our booklets, which are free for the asking, tell all about our methods. Offices in 12 cities. HAPGOODS (Inc.), Brain Brokers, Penna. Bldg., 15th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia.

WANTED—A competent male teacher for Smyrna public school. Address H. C. Hudgins, Smyrna, Ga.

WANTED—Boys in country and small towns; here is the job for you: send your name and stamp. C. D. Rivers, Gen'l Delivery, Macon, Ga.

COMPETENT stenographer. Combination steno-bookkeeper. Boy 14 to 16. Combination steno-bookkeeper, female. To buy small drug business well located. Shipping clerk. Lady and men solicitors, fine salary guaranteed. Young woman of good intelligence to assist as sick nurse. Capital City Bus. Agcy., 1020 Empire Bldg.

WANTED—A first-class white barber; prefer a married man. Ten dollars per week to start with. Write at once to Harper & Benson, Honea Path, S. C.

WANTED—Young man, thoroughly familiar with business, to take charge of branch office of wholesale lumber business in Atlanta. Must be well recommended and prepared to furnish security. Address with full particulars as to experience, etc., J. F. B., care Constitution.

WANTED—For a customer, a stenographer. Must be Smith-Premier operator. Salary $75. Apply to H. M. Ashe, Smith Premier Typewriter Co., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—A city collector for installment house; must know the city well, and give bond or good city reference. Salary small to start on. P. O. Box 98.

IF IT'S a position in any line or anywhere you want, we can place you. Our paid representatives in every city and nearly every town in the United States sending us openings in all lines of employment, placed with us exclusively to select suitable applicants to fill them, are too numerous to publish. All positions of any consequence are on our books. Call or send for full list of openings. National Employment Association, 1022-23 Century bldg. The Pioneers.

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A1 STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper for position of trust in large concern. Must be rapid, accurate, good accountant, and with business ability. Address, stating age, experience, speed and salary desired to start. S. T. F., care Times, Chattanooga, Tenn.

GIVE US a chance to figure that bill of lumber and save you 10 per cent Have a large stock on hand, and can deliver promptly. 'Phones 2354. Alexander Lumber and Manufacturing Company, office, mill and yard 755 South Pryor street, corner Southern railroad.

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TEETH CLEANED MONDAY FREE THE CAPITAL DENTAL PARLORS, 34 1-2 Peachtree. Dr. S. E. Greene, Mgr., Bell phone 4695.

PALMISTRY.

SWANHILD, world - famed scientific Palmist; exponent of the occult forces of nature; mystified are they who call on this gifted woman; no matter what trouble you have, come; she will guide you; everything private and confidential. Hours 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. 26 E. Ellis street.

LOST.

LOST—A diamond stud, on Whitehall or Peachtree sts. The finder will be rewarded by Davis & Freeman.

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED—Teachers. Good places still open for present session. Write at once. Southern Teacher's Agency, Barnwell, S. C.

LACE HOUSE.

16 EAST HUNTER STREET.

SPECIAL sale in Kid Gloves.
$1.50 Glove at 85 cents.
$1 Glove at 65 cents.
Lisle Glove at 5 cents.
Large line of Point de Paris.
Torchon and Val laces at 5 cents a yard.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

WANTED—Salesman already traveling to carry linseed oil and paints as side line. Box 533, Richmond, Va.

HIGH-CLASS encyclopedia salesman can find a remunerative proposition with a $50 weekly guarantee by applying at once to F. D. Mayer, St. Louis, Mo.

TYPEWRITER SALESMEN WANTED—Experienced men, who have proven their ability to sell typewriters, can better themselves by coming with the Fay-Sholes Company. The Arithmograph, the ONLY TYPEWRITER adding machine, and the MOST COMPLETE adding machine of any kind on the market, will soon be handled in connection with the Fay-Sholes typewriter only. No matter how good a position you now have, apply to us and see what we can do for you. Fay-Sholes Company, 170 Peachtree street.

WE HAVE a large stock of lumber on hand (all sizes and kinds), shingles, lath, sash, doors, blinds, brick and builders' hardware. Can deliver promptly and save you money. Give us a trial. 'Phones 2354. Alexander Lumber and Manufacturing Company, office, factory and yard 755 South Pryor street, corner Southern railroad.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—Pleasant, easy clerical business requiring only three hours' attention per week and no capital to conduct; established for years, can be readily attended to by lady, gentleman or even invalid at night; certain net income now $700 per year; just the thing for ambitious person with other employment wishing to add to income; can be greatly increased; price $1,500 cash. Don't answer unless you have the money. Address P. O. Box 160, Atlanta, Ga.

YOU CAN buy one or more lots in Atlanta for $35 each, easy payments, guaranteed to double in value. Write or call on Eady-Hardin Investment Company, 3 Edgewood ave., Atlanta.

YOUR old claims collected without charge unless successful; expert attorney's advice free on all legal matters. Address Bebro's Mercantile Agency, 150 Nassau street, New York city.

COUNTRY merchant; I will make your business grow like the bay tree; you buy nothing. Address C. D. Rivers, gen. del., Macon, Ga.

CHAS. HOLT, successor to Holt & Moore, tailors, 53 N. Pryor street, Equitable building; fine garments for business and dress; repairing, altering and pressing done promptly; call me, Bell 'phone 616, and I do the rest.

ONE of the best equipped planing mill plants in south Georgia, well located and doing a nice contract business, can be had for $15,000 on right terms; actual value of plant $18,000. Address box 708, Fitzgerald, Ga.

STOCK of groceries and fixtures and horse and wagon for sale; good stand and trade; cheap rent. Reason for selling going to country. All goods and fixtures are new. Apply 171 Smith st.

WHEN you need anything for the house, get it at the City Furniture Company, 64 Peachtree street.

'PHONE 10 for a white messenger; prompt bicycle repairing a specialty. 63 S. Pryor street.

McKINLEY COMPANY, all kinds of signs and house painting. 27 1-2 East Alabama street, 'phone 2008. Out of town orders receive prompt attention.

WANTED—Canvassers for THE SUNNY SOUTH in every Georgia town and also in the towns of all other southern states. A splendid opportunity for women wanting a little supplementary "pin money" income. The cost of The Sunny South is only 50 cents per year, and its circulation is now nearly 100,000. Extraordinary commission inducements and the easiest and cheapest fireside paper for which to get subscribers. Write for particulars to The Sunny South, Atlanta, Ga.

DO YOU wish to sell or buy a business? If so, call on us. Business Opportunity Co., 821 Empire bldg.

MANAGER WANTED—Boston house, about opening in Atlanta, wants reliable man for manager. Permanent position. Give salary. Small investment required. Address Manager, this office.

WHY PAY RENT when the Equitable Home Association will put you in possession of a home of your choice and allow you to pay for same in small monthly payments, no greater than you now pay as rent. For particulars, address Equitable Home Association, 1410 Fourth National Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

'PHONE 2354 and will call on you and figure that bill of material, save you 10 per cent and deliver prompty. Have a large stock on hand and furnish everything that goes in a building. Alexander Lumber and Manufacturing Company, office, factory and yard 755 South Pryor st., corner Southern raliroad.

SHORTEST, best and cheapest shorthand preparation for college. Write for terms. Stokely's Business College, Austell bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

HOTEL OPPORTUNITY—For sale, lease of 22-room Georgia hotel, now doing heavy transient business. Absolutely no competition. Address B. T. G., Constitution.

SPECIALS.

SPECIAL advantages at the Atlanta Dental College during the holidays. Artificial teeth at the cost of the material, as good as can be made. Edgewood avenue and Ivy st.

"WE SELL LOTS" of furnaces; our prices are reasonable, our work the best, our furnaces the most economical. We repair furnaces. Moncrief Furnace Co., 103 S. Forsyth st. Bell 'phone 285.

A GAS SAVER and light giver without a rival is the "Genuine Air Light." Look for patent stamp on each burner, which insures you getting the best. All other lights are imitators. Be wise and get your money's worth. A. Megerson, Sole Agent for Georgia and Florida. Phones. Bell 819, Standard 105.

PYBUS-CHERRY market, 115 Peachtree st., some special beef and fresh meats turkeys, fruits and vegetables. 'Phones 1054.

TRY the City Furniture Company, 64 Peachtree street, for your furniture.

T. C. BRAY & SON, Contractors and Builders. Repair work a specialty. Office 36 S. Broad street. Bell 'phone 928. Residence 'phone 4514.

DeCATUR & LONG, Contractors; building, alterations and building repairs; 49½ Peachtree. Bell 'phone 1937.

GIVE US an idea of what you want to build, and we will make out a bill and give you our very low prices on all the material. We furnish everything that goes in a building. Give us a trial. 'Phones 2354. Alexander Lumber and Manufacturing Company, office, factory and yards 755 South Pryor street, corner Southern railroad.

LOST.

LOST—Ring containing three amathyst stones, in or near Prudential building, Wednesday. Reward if returned to 57 E. Ellis. J. T. Whitlaw.

WALL PAPERS.

FROM the cheapest to the finest made. We have it hung by expert decorators (not cigarette smokers). We do painting, graining, floor staining and wall tinting. Burnett & Willis, 54 N. Broad.

HERE is where the buyer and seller come together for the people's benefit. You may find a fortune right here if you are wise enough.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Everything in wire fencing; fences erected; satisfaction guaranteed. Tilly Fence Co., 58 S. Forsyth street.

SHADES! SHADES! Window shades, any size or color, made to order. Herin's, 9 E. Mitchell. 'Phone 4828.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR PRICE FIREPROOF STARCH.

FOR SALE—Gas stove at sacrifice; leaving city. Apply 60 Currier st.

LESTER PIANOS are strictly high grade, and if you want such an instrument we invite your careful investigation. By shipping direct from the factory we are able to sell these magnificent pianos at prices that defy competition. We have saved others money; give us the opportunity, and we will do the same for you. Write for catalogue and price. R. I. & C. C. Bateman, factory representatives, 510-11 Lowndes bldg.

THREE Male, 2 Female St. Bernard Pups, 6 weeks old; perfect beauties; no better bred pups in the south; must sell quick; males $20, females $15. Your money back if you are not satisfied. H. G. Hastings & Co., J. P. Laird, Mgr. Local and Pet Stock Dept.

WANTED—To furnish 100,000 Elberta, Belle of Georgia and Carmen peach trees, to right party, to plant partnership orchard: 30,000 ready to plant in spring; 70,000 ready next fell; chance for right party to make fortune in peach growing; best of reference given and required; write at once. J. R. H. Hilton, Knoxville, Tenn.

FOR SALE—Gas stoves, in perfect condition; guaranteed to do good work. Come and see. M. H. Abbott, 15C Marietta st.

RUBBER TIRES are made in many grades. Kelly Springfield Tires are made in one grade only—the best. They cost but little more than cheap tires, and are far more economical in the end. Carriages built to order. High-grade repairing. Automobile tops, aprons and forgings to order. John M. Smith, 120-122-124 Auburn avenue.

PARTIES wishing cuts for catalogue and high class printing can find them in our establishment. We make the finest halftones and zinc etchings. For prices and further information, address Southern Engraving Co., Atlanta, Ga., second floor Constitution building.

WE ARE especially prepared to make newspaper cuts. In order that a halftone may show up well in the newspaper, it must be made especially for printing of that character. Our newspaper halftones receive the highest praise by publishers generally. For prices and further information, address the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga., second floor Constitution building.

'PHONE 1920—56 N. Broad street—if you want furniture, musical instruments or household goods packed and shipped, or refinishing or repaired. P. H. Snook.

NO. 6 WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER has visible writing, best work and greatest durability. Will sell cheap 100 good machines we have traded in. Get our catalogues. Hardin Co., No. 3 Edgewood avenue.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BETTER WORK of all descriptions done in the operatory of the Atlanta Dental College than can be had at cheap offices, and for the bare cost of the material. Corner Edgewood ave. and Ivy st.

"COLD WEATHER COAL!" Best quality. Cheapest prices. Prompt delivery. J. W. Wills & Co., 'phones 356.

A SPLENDID line of rockers at the City Furniture Company, 64 Peachtree st.

GO TO CLARK'S, 84 Broad. 'Phone 3207 Bell, Standard 366. Fish, oysters, game, poultry, turkeys, chickens and the season's delicacies.

MARBLE AND GRANITE WORK—A choice selection of finished Marble and Granite Monuments on hand. Cherokee Marble and Granite Works, Hunter st. and Piedmont ave.

WANTED—Canvassers for THE SUNNY SOUTH in every Georgia town and also in the towns of all other southern states. A splendid opportunity for women wanting a little supplementary "pin money" income. The cost of The Sunny South is only 50 cents per year, and its circulation is now nearly 100,000. Extraordinary commission inducements, and the easiest and cheapest fireside paper for which to get subscribers. Write for particulars to The Sunny South, Atlanta, Ga.

OUR engraving plant is complete. We are specially fitted for making halftones of the finest quality. The product of our factory is as fine as can be turned out in the east or west. For prices and particulars, address Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga., second floor Constitution building.

E. P. BURNS,
Insurance Expert and Counsellor, 710-712 Gould Bldg. Bell 'Phone 2783.
In all matters of insurance, new policies, renewal of policies, claims, loans, etc., I can profitably serve you. A trial will convince you.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

COMMERCIAL paper of all kinds bought. Real estate purchase money notes cashed.
Money to lend on real estate.
Money to lend on stocks and bonds.
Chas. E. Thompson, 240 Equitable bldg.

COAL.

THE best Jellico Coal, $5 per ton few days only. Henry Meinert, 516 Marietta street. Both 'phones 1787.

LIVE STOCK, ETC.

MULES for sale in car lots. Joe Buie, 219 Craig, Hillsboro, Tex.

PRINTING, STATIONERY, ETC.

WE ARE specialists in the job printing business, and do that high-class of work at the least possible cost, that few, if any other, printers do in the southern states. Call and see us or write for samples. W. R. Bean & Co., 12½ North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

RENOVATING—Mattresses of all descriptions made good as new. Call Hollingsworth Mattress Co., 269-71 Decatur st. Bell 'phone 2562; Standard 1175

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR PRICE FIREPROOF STARCH.

IF your eyesight is failing, consult A. B. Henderson, optician, 717 Century Bldg.; prices reasonable; all work guaranteed; free examinations Thursdays.

KO-VE-NA—The famous tonic, free trial. Ko-ve-na Co., Atlanta, Ga.

CAR load Cypher's incubators and brooders en route; shipping coops, revolving egg cabinets. Grit, shell, charcoal. A. C. Woolley & Co., 33 W. Alabama.

DON'T put it off! Order your coal from J. W. Wills & Co., 'phones 356. Best coal; cheapest prices; good service.

FINEST ARTISTIC PHOTOS in Atlanta at very reasonable rates. Call and see our innovation—photographs on handkerchiefs. Simenhoff's Photo Studio, 28½ Whitehall st.

DELAVAL Cream Separators given away on condition. If interested, write J. A. Madden, 137 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

IF IT IS stenographic work, typewriting or mimeographing you wish done, call on I. L. Holbrook; he will execute it, neatly, accurately and promptly for you. 520 Fourth national bang building, 'phone 1247.

GENEROUS professional man, with $50,000, desires deserving, industrious wife. Money no object. Address Mr. C., 67 Clark street, Chicago, Ills.

GOPHER OIL is a two-hundred pounder. It just knocks out burns, sores, sprains, rheumatism, etc. Apply or rub. It does "it". 25c at drug stores

THE CITY FURNITURE COMPANY, 64 Peachtree street, is the place to buy your furniture.

THE ATLANTA BARRETT RANGE took the blue ribbon at the Georgia State Fair in Macon.

THE Nova Cura Sanitarium, 591 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga., for the prompt and permanent cure of opium, morphine, whisky and tobacco addictions. Treatment safe and scientific; first-class accommodations; trained nurses; satisfaction guaranteed. Don't be discouraged if you have failed elsewhere. Write for particulars. C. R. Giles, M.D., Manager.

WE CLEAN, press and dye ladies' and gentlemen's garments. White Swan Laundry. Ring 'phone 574 and wagon will call.

WE DO STRICTLY high-grade commercial printing, and if you wish that kind of work we know we can please you. Our experience and facilities are such as enable us to do a high class of work at a low price. W. R. Bean & Co., 12½ North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills, a safe and reliable treatment for painful and suppressed menstruation, irregularities and similar obstructions. Trial box by mail, 50 cents. Frank Edmondson & Bro., manufacturing chemists, 14 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

2,000 HONEST pounds "Cold Wave" coal for a ton. Try it. Your money back if you don't like it. Sciple Sons.

WE ARE headquarters in Atlanta for making all kinds of newspaper cuts, such as zinc etchings and half-tones. All work guaranteed to be as represented. Address Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga., second floor Constitution building.

WANTED—Canvassers for THE SUNNY SOUTH in every Georgia town, and also in the towns of all other southern states. A splendid opportunity for women wanting a little supplementary "pin money" income. The cost of The Sunny South is only 50 cents per year and its circulation is now nearly 100,000. Extraordinary commission inducements and the easiest and cheapest fireside paper for which to get subscribers. Write for particulars to The Sunny South, Atlanta.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES—We can furnish classified lists of farmers, doctors, lawyers, merchants, county officials, ministers, newly-married couples, babies, new business houses, names of people building houses, electric light plants, water works, bridges or barns. Press clippings of every conceivable nature from all the weekly and daily newspapers. Send for prices. Harrison's Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

SIGNET RINGS and fobs, first-class goods at moderate prices. 'Phone me about your clock. Standard 822. Boley, the Peachtree Jeweler, No. 99.

LARKEST wholesale and retail bicycle supply house in the south. Alexander-Elyea Company, Atlanta, Ga.

EVERY MAN has his specialty, if he succeeds. Our specialty is commercial printing. Experience and up-to-date facilities enable us to do this class of work better and at a lower price than it can be done elsewhere. Let us know what you want. W. R. Bean & Co., 12½ North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

RAZORS CONCAVED and honed; also, shears and cutlery sharpened and repaired. Mail orders promptly attended to. Charles Vittur, 11 Marietta street.

ARE YOU in the dark? If so, get a Genuine Air Light, the best by test. See! when getting the light that the patent number is stamped on the burner; it costs no more, and gives you what you want. Be wise, take no other. A. Megerson, Sole Agent, 105 Peachtree. 'Phones Bell 819, Standard 105.

WE NOW manufacture everything that goes in a building and can make you low prices and give prompt delivery on all kinds of lumber, shingles, laths, sash, doors, blinds, builders' hardware, brick, etc. Have a large stock on hand. Alexander Lumber and Manufacturing Company. 'Phones 2354. Office and factory 755 South Pryor street corner Southern railroad.

LIVE OR DRESSED POULTRY.

WANTED—Hens, fries, cocks, ducks, geese, turkeys, quail, rabbits, squabs and opossums. Write us for prices. Will pay spot cash. J. J. & J. E. Maddox.

LADIES' COLUMN.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR PRICE FIREPROOF STARCH.

$2 PER MONTH rent only for the light-running, noiseless No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson. Bell 'phone 480. Office 71 Whitehall.

YOUR house fitted from top to bottom at the City Furniture Company, 64 Peachtree street.

YOUR SUIT cleaned and pressed for 50c and up. Work guarantee. We call for and deliver all work. Bell 'phone 4522. Union Pressing Clubs, 28 1-2 W. Mitchell street.

GOLD FILLINGS, gold crowns, gold bridges, for the cost of the material, as good as can be made, at the Atlanta Dental College, corner Edgewood ave., and Ivy st.

OAK and pine blocks for hot stuff stoves! Quick fires, good heat, cheap fuel. J. W. Wills & Co., 'phones 356.

NEW and second-hand sewing machines, parts, supplies, all makes repaired. Roberts Bros., 160 Whitehall. Bell 'phone 4588.

CLAYTON & ZAHN, electric scalp treatment for falling hair. 73½ Whitehall.

THE No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson is rapid, light running and noiseless; one-third faster than any other. Office 71 Whitehall. Bell 'phone 480.

MRS. M. SUGARMAN, dealer in hair goods, 40½ Whitehall st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY loaned on real estate, 3 to 5 years, 6 per cent. Houses and lots: easy payments. John Carey, 18 East Alabama street.

$10,000 TO LOAN for client on central Atlanta business or residence property. Hamilton Douglas, Lawyer, Century building.

$20,000 IN HAND for quick loans on real estate at 6 per cent. James T. White, 315 Century building.

THE ATLANTA DISCOUNT CO.,
A RESPONSIBLE CONCERN MAKING LOANS WITHOUT REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
817-818 CENTURY BUILDING.

MONEY ADVANCED SALARIED PEOPLE; ALSO OTHERS WITH GOOD ENDORSEMENT. AMERICAN INVEST. CO., 726 EMPIRE BLDG. 'PHONE 1915.

MONEY supplied salaried people without security. Largest business, forty-eight principal cities. Tolman, 524 Austell building.

THE UNION Savings Bank, 24 South Broad st., lends money on real estate and other collateral, buys purchase money notes, discounts good paper, makes loans for building houses and pays 4 per cent on savings deposits.

$20,000 TO loan at 5 and 5 1-2 per cent on city suburban or farm property. Harvey Hatcher, Attorney, 1102 Century Building.

I REPRESENT two northern corporations and several individuals, which gives me an unlimited supply of quick low rate money to be loaned on Atlanta real estate for 5, 6 and 7 per cent interest, depending on the amount desired and the security offered. It will cost you nothing to obtain my terms and rates before borrowing, expenses are reasonable and prompt attention will be given to your application. S. B. Turman, corner Broad and Alabama streets.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS to lend; any amount, 4½, 5 and 6 per cent. Write or call S. W. Carson, 6½ South Broad.

CHEAP local and eastern money for quick loans. Edwin P. Ansley, 6-8-10 East Alabama street.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 827 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Close prices on coarse excelsior, car lots. Address J. E. B., care Constitution.

WANTED—Suits and overcats to be cleaned and pressed by new process—50c. Crawford Pressing Club, 95 1-2 Peachtree. Bell 4138.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE.

WINTON 1904 model five passenger, canopy top, glass front, $1,500. Haynes Apperson, 1904 model, run only two months, canopy top, gas lamp; a gentleman auto. Price, $1,700. Stevens Duryea, two or four passengers, leather top; cost $1,300. Price $650. Pope Hartford tonneau, used only for demonstrating; a $1,200 car for $750. Model A Caddillac, fine order, with tonneau, $600. Mobel B. Caddillac, first-class shape; cost $950; fitted with lamps; a bargain at $700. 1903 Olds Runabout in fine shape. Price $335. Searchmont, five passenger car; good condition. Price $450. Yale, five passenger car; just rebuilt and in good shape; a bargain for some one. Price $433. Autos on hand for rent, sale and exchange at all times. Southern Automobile Co., 103 North Pryor st.

FOR SALE—DOGS.

SAINT BERNARD PUPPIES—Three males, two females, 8-weeks-old. Males $20; females $15. These will sell quick. They are beauties. The best bred pups in Georgia. Your money back if you want it. H. G. Hastings & Co., J. P. Laird, manager local and pet stock department.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING

GARDNER & SEIVERS, 91 North Pryor street. Bell 'phone 4872. Repair work especially. Best work, moderate prices.

BELLINGRATH PLUMBING CO., 25 South Pryor. Bell 'phone 1192, Atlanta 784. All new work guaranteed one year.

J. K. SHIPPY & BRO.'S STOCK YARDS

WE now have some choice work oxen for sale. Bell 'phone 676 and 516. Atlanta p'hone 516 and 831, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

JAMES M. WHITE & CO., Real Estate and Renting Agents. Renting a specialty. 118 Whitehall st.

SAUNDERS & MORRIS, successors to Girardeau & Saunders, No. 5 S. Broad st. Get our weekly rent bulletin and sale list. Tenants moved free; see contract.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of the city. Call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thrower, renting agent, 39 North Forsyth street.

FOR RENT—5-room house, large basement and garden, 125 Rhodes street, $16. J. M. White & Co., 118 Whitehall street.

GET our weekly rent bulletin giving descriptions of everything to rent. We move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, renting agent, 50 North Broad street.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

JNO. D. CLAYTON, real estate and loans, 228-229 Prudential bldg.

WANT to buy 6 or 7-room cottage, close in. State price. Terms, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A. GRAVES, real estate and loans, 26½ South Pryor st., Bell 2791, makes a specialty of selling and loaning on all classes of city property.

JNO. D. CLAYTON, real estate and loans, 228-229 Prudential Bldg.

SIX-ROOM house, close in, on Spring street, this side of Harris, $3,000, for few days only at this price. Here is a bargain. P. O. Box 261.

A. J. WEST & CO.—$14,000 for property rented for $1,650.
A. J. WEST & CO.—$6,500 for special bargain in first-class houses rented for $865.
A. J. WEST & CO.—Second floor Century bldg. 'Phone 1754; every description of real estate. Lots $100 and up.

FOR SALE—On Washington street, an up-to-date, new 8-room dwelling, with all modern conveniences, $4,000; easy terms. Address "Bargain A., care Constitution.

418 ACRES, dairy, truck and fruit farm, on trolley line and railroad, ¾-mile from depot, 16 miles north of Atlanta, fine bottom land and pastures, 7 room dwelling, 5 tenant houses, 2 large barns, cement dairy, etc., 3,500 peach trees and other fruits; watered with creek and several spring branches. E. P. Green Real Estate Co., Marietta, Ga.

MEDICAL.

HOLLAND GIN PILLS cure all kidney and bladder troubles or money refunded. Immediate results. 50 cents per box. Gin Pill Co., 510 Austell bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

A BOOK on Opium and Whisky addiction sent free to any one for themselves or friends. Dr. B. M. Wooley, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR EXCHANGE.

REAL ESTATE exchanges—See Chas. P. Glover & Co., 716 Prudential bldg.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TENNESSEE smoked sausage, a small shipment. Come early. Wilkerson & Bro., 77 Peachtree street,

DYEING AND CLEANING.

BUSSEY cleans and reshapes Panamas and other old hats, 26 years in the business in Atlanta. 28½ Whitehall st.

LADIES' and Gents' Clothing of every description cleaned or dyed to look as good as new. Kries', 18 Trinity. 'Phones 880.

SOUTHERN DYE AND CLEANING WORKS, main office 38 North Forsyth street. Skillful, prompt and reliable.

ACME HATTERS removed to 6½ Whitehall; old hats made new, 35c up. Out-of-town orders given prompt attention.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

MEN TO LEARN barber trade; learned in a short time; 60 per cent paid after two weeks. L. C. Schelpert's Barber school, 34 N. Forsyth st., Atlanta, Ga.

TAILORS, HABERDASHERS.

LET us make your suit or trousers; latest styles; cheap prices; cleaning, pressing. Southern Tailoring Co., 14 N. Forsyth.

SEE our fall line of pants goods; pants made to order $4 up. N. Y. Tailoring Company, 11 Central avenue.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

100 TYPEWRITERS of all makes, second-hand, at sacrifice; must sell. Tell us the make you prefer, price and terms wanted, and we'll quote you some big bargains. Don't write unless you want to buy now, for these bargains won't last. Hardin Co., 3 Edgewood avenue.

FOUND.

FOUND—Buy your pianos or organs from H. H. Tucker, 118 Whitehall street. The cut price store.

FOR SALE BY
C. H. GIRARDEAU & CO.,
305 Fourth National Bank Building.

$5,000 WILL BUY a handsome new 2 story house, 536 Washington. The house has nine rooms, equipped with electric lights, gas, hot and cold water, porcelain baths, porcelain sinks, porcelain washstands; the house is cleverly planned and built with a view of combining beauty, comfort and convenience; handsome elevated lot, 50x100 feet; street car accommodations unexcelled. Considering property and environments it cannot be approached for a like sum elsewhere in the city.

$1,050 SPOT CASH will buy an elevated Central avenue lot beyond Bass street; must be sold by Tuesday.

$2,150 WILL BUY property within ¾-mile circle renting for $20 per month.

$2,200 SPOT CASH by Wednesday will buy property renting for $250 per year.

$1,800 WILL BUY 5 room house, Summit avenue, renting for $18 per month.

If you do not see what you want advertised call for it. Aided by Messrs. M. D. Eubanks and Harry D. White. we are prepared to please you.

C. H. GIRARDEAU & CO.,
305 Fourth National, Telephone 2438.

SHOE REPAIRING.

GWINN Cut Rate Shoe Shop, 4 Luckie street. Shoes called for and delivered. Satisfaction guaranteed. Bell 'phone 2235.

STORAGE.

MORRIS Storage and Transfer Co. pack, store and move h. h. goods, pianos. 5 S. Broad st. 'Phone 164 Bell.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WATER WORKS, TOWN OF LINCOLNTON, N. C.: Sealed proposals, addressed to the water committee of the town of Lincolnton, N. C., will be received by said committee Friday, January 20, at 12 m. for supplying materials and doing work as follows, in connection with water works construction:

1. For supplying pumping machinery.
2. For building one steel water tower, complete, with foundations and connections.
3. For laying the followng street mains:
3,384 lin. feet 8-in. cast iron pipe.
19,848 lin. feet 6-in. cast iron pipe.
5,720 lin. feet 4-in. cast iron pipe
40 hydrants.

Together with water gates and special castings.

A certified check, made payable to the mayor of the town of Lincolnton, N. C., must accompany each proposal, equaling 5 per cent of the amount bid as a guarantee of good faith, same to be returned in case bid is not accepted, and forfeited in case bidder fails to execute contract and file required bond.

Plans and specifications on file in the office of the mayor of said town and the office of the undersigned.

The right is reserved by the town of Lincolnton, N. C., to reject any or all bids.

Address inquiries to
J. R. ERVIN,
Engineer of Water Committee, Lenoir, N. C.
January 10, 1905.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the arrival and departure of passenger trains of the following roads, union depot, Atlanta, Ga.:

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Nashville	7 30 am	Nashville	8 35 am
Marietta	8 35 am	Marietta	12 10 pm
Chicago	10 24 am	Chattanooga	4 30 pm
Chattanooga	11 45 am	Marietta	5 30 pm
Maretta	2 40 pm	Chicago	7 13 pm
Nashville	7 30 pm	Nashville	8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
LaGrange	8 15 am	*Montgomery	5 30 am
*Selma	11 40 am	*Montgomery	12 35 pm
Montgomery	3 20 pm	*Selma	4 20 pm
*Selma	11 35 pm	LaGrange	5 30 pm
*Montgomery	7 30 pm	*Montgomery	11 15 pm
Suburban Trains—		Suburban Trains—	
Red Oak	8 00 am	Red Oak	6 00 am
College Park	10 00 am	College Park	8 30 am
Red Oak	7 40 pm	Red Oak	12 15 pm
College Park	5 50 pm	College Park	4 45 pm
Red Oak	7 50 pm	Red Oak	6 05 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Norfolk	7 40 am	Norfolk	8 00 pm
New York	3 55 pm	New York	12 00 n'n
Clinton, S. C.	8 20 pm	Clinton, S.C.	7 40 am

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
*Augusta	5 00 am	*Augusta	7 55 am
Conyers	6 45 am	Lithonia	10 05 am
Covington	7 45 am	*Augusta	3 30 pm
*Augusta	12 30 pm	Conyers	5 00 pm
Lithonia	3 25 pm	Covington	6 10 pm
*Augusta	8 15 pm	*Augusta	11 45 pm

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R.

Arrive From— (Via W. & A. R. R.)		Depart To— (Via W. & A. R. R.)	
Knoxville	7 30 am	Knoxville	8 25 am
Knoxville	7 30 pm	Murphy	8 26 am
Murphy	7 30 pm	Knoxville	8 30 pm

Southern Railway

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA.

5:30 A. M.—NO. 13 DAILY, "CHICAGO AND CINCINNATI LIMITED." A solid vestibuled train, Atlanta to Cincinnati without change. Sleeping car service to Chicago, composed of vestibuled day coaches and Pullman drawing room sleeping cars; arrives Rome 7:30 a. m.; Chattanooga 9:45 a. m.; Cincinnati 7:30 p. m.; Louisville 8:15 p. m.; Chicago, 7:23 a. m. Café car service. All meals between Atlanta and Cincinnati.

5.40 A. M.—NO. 30 DAILY to Griffin and Columbus; arrives Griffin 7:11 a. m.; Columbus 9:50 a. m.

5:55 A. M.—NO. 16 DAILY.—Local to Macon, Brunswick and Jacksonville. Makes all stops, arriving Macon 8:55 a. m.; Brunswick 4 p. m.; Jacksonville 7:40 p. m.

6:10 A. M.—NO. 35 DAILY.—Pullman to Birmingham, Memphis and Kansas City, arrives Kansas City 9:45 a. m.

7:50 A. M.—NO. 12 DAILY.—Local to Charlotte Danville and Richmond.

7:55 A. M.—NO. 7 DAILY.—Chattanooga.

11:40 A. M.—NO. 6 DAILY, EXCEPT MONDAY, "CHICAGO AND FLORIDA SPECIAL." A solid vestibuled train Atlanta to St. Augustine, Fla., composed of sleeping cars, club car, dining car and observation car, arriving Macon 1:55 p. m.; Jacksonville 9:25 p. m.; St. Augustine 10:35 p. m. Dining car serves all meals.

12 NOON.—NO. 38 DAILY.—Washington and Southwestern limited. Sleeping, library, observation and club cars through without change. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrive Washington 6:42 a. m.; New York 12:43 p. m.

12:15 P. M.—NO. 8 DAILY.—Local to Macon, arrives McDonough 12:56 p. m.; Jackson 1:20 p. m.; Macon 2:30 p. m.

12:15 P. M.—NO. 40 DAILY.—New York Express. Day coaches between Atlanta and Washington. Sleepers between Atlanta, Charlotte, Richmond and Washington. Arrives Richmond 7 a. m.; Washington 10:15 a. m.; New York 3:15 p. m.

4:10 P. M.—NO 10 DAILY.—Macon and Hawkinsville.

4:15 P. M.—NO. 37 DAILY.—Pullman sleeping car and day coaches to Birmingham and Memphis; arrives Memphis 7:15 a. m.

4:30 P. M.—NO. 28 DAILY.—Local to Fayetteville and Fort Valley.

4:40 P. M.—NO. 22 DAILY.—Griffin and Columbus. Pullman palace sleeping car and day coaches.

4:30 P. M.—NO 18 DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.—"Air Line Belle." To Toccoa.

4:50 P. M.—NO. 15 DAILY.—Through drawing room and sleeping cars to Cincinnati Arrive Rome 7:20 p. m.; Dalton 8:36 p. m.; Chattanooga 10:15 p. m.; Memphis 8:20 a. m.; Louisville 8:50 a. m; St. Louis 5 p. m.; Cincinnati 8:10 a. m. Sleeper Chattanooga to Louisville.

5:15 P. M.—NO. 25 DAILY.—Makes all stops. Local to Anniston; arrives Anniston 10:30 p. m.

6:05 P. M.—NO. 5 DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, "CHICAGO AND FLORIDA SPECIAL," with through sleepers Atlanta to Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Columbus and Indianapolis, arriving at Cincinnati 7:55 a. m.; Louisville 10:35 a. m.; Chicago 4:30 p. m.; Cleveland 4:30 p. m.; Detroit 4:20 p. m.; Columbus 11:35 a. m. and Indianapolis 11:30 a. m. Dining cars serve all meals.

11:35 P. M.—NO. 97, NIGHT TRAIN TO BIRMINGHAM. Pullman sleeper and day coaches. Sleeper open 10 p. m. Arrives Birmingham 5:20 a. m.

11:50 P M.—NO. 14 DAILY.—Florida limited. Through sleepers to Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Brunswick. Arrives Jacksonville 9:35 a. m. and Brunswick 8:20 a. m. Cafe car Jesup to Jacksonville serves breakfast.

12 NIGHT.—NO. 36 DAILY.—United States Fast Mail Solid vestibuled train. Sleeping cars to New York, Richmond. Coaches to Washington. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 9:30 p. m.; New York 6:23 a. m.

Ticket Office—Kimball House and Union Depot. 'Phones: City office, 142 Main, Depot.

TWO BARGAINS.

Close in corner lot on N. Jackson St., 80x154, can be bought for $2,600.00.

On Johnson avenue, near Boulevard, lot 50x150 with good seven-room house, all conveniences, $2,500.00.

"We have others."

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"old joe" whiskey
has a red seal over cork to protect you. be sure to look for it. sold everywhere. you know it's good

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Sold on all points in the United States, Canada, and on Havana, Cuba.
CHEAP AND CONVENIENT.
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A receipt is given and money will be refunded if order is lost.
Sold at all agencies of the Southern Express Company at all reasonable hours.

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" 10.00	5	" 110.00	35
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Hotel Belleview and Cottages
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Opens Saturday, January 14.
"THE CENTER OF WINTER GOLF."
Fishing, Sailing, Bathing, Hunting, Driving. Illustrated booklet on application.
Address B. H. YARD, Manager.

HOTEL EMPIRE
Broadway and Sixty-third St.
NEW YORK CITY
OVER $250,000 IN IMPROVEMENTS
JUST COMPLETED
ELECTRIC CLOCKS, TELEPHONES AND AUTOMATIC LIGHTING DEVICES IN EVERY ROOM
Completely Remodeled and Redecorated Refurnished throughout in Solid Mahogany and Brass
One minute to Elevated and Subway Stations
Take nearest car at any Railroad or Steamboat Terminal, they all pass or transfer to the Empire
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Restaurant Noted for Excellent Cooking, Efficient Service and Moderate Charges
Rooms (with use of bath) $1.50 per day up
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Suites " " " 3.50 " " "
W. JOHNSON QUINN

The difference between molasses and syrup is, part of the sugar of molasses is extracted, while syrup is cane juice boiled to a point that it neither ferments or granulates. Try Williams' Syrup.

BOSCHE WINS PLACE OF CLERK

W. H. Preston May Appeal Matter to the Courts.

R. C. Bosche was elected clerk to the recorder during the session of the tax committee of which Alderman Hirsch is chairman, yesterday afternoon. He succeeds W. H. Preston, who has had the office since last summer.

The election of Mr. Bosche was no surprise, as it was the general impression among members of council that he would secure the place.

W. H. Preston, the defeated clerk, announced last night that he intended remaining in his present position. He was informed that the tax committee had already elected Mr. Bosche to succeed him.

"The tax committee is powerless," he said. "The place is to be filled by council."

The meaning of Mr. Preston is doubtful, unless he intends taking the matter to the courts for the purpose of securing a ruling upon the conditional approval by Mayor Howell of the ordinance which provides that the clerk to the recorder be elected by council.

The ordinance was adopted, it will be remembered, during the last session of the aldermanic board of 1904. Alderman Harwell gave notice of a motion to reconsider. Assistant Attorney Hill announced that the notice could not be given, because it would carry the paper before a new board. Mayor Howell then approved the measure, subject to the decision of City Attorney Mayson. The head of the legal department held that the notice of a motion to reconsider could be given, because the aldermanic board is a continuous body, although the personnel changes to some extent every year.

During the first session of 1905 the motion to reconsider was voted down and the measure went to Mayor Woodward, City Attorney Mayson ruling that the approval of Mayor Howell had been without effect.

Veto of the Mayor.

Yesterday Mayor Woodward vetoed the measure and yesterday afternoon wrote the following message regarding it this being his first veto message:

"Atlanta, Ga., January 9, 1905.—Gentlemen of the General Council: I return the within ordinance without my approval, for the main reason that I am satisfied that it is not to the best interests of the public service that clerks of this character shoud be elected with a term of years. It is a bad precedent to establish. I am of the opinion that as few places as possible should be filled by election or for any specified term. In case of any desire or demand for the removal of such clerk, it could only be done by regular impeachment proceedings and I am satisfied that the general council does not care to waste time in any such trials. It is true that the ordinance controlling this position was repealed in 1897, but the same council recognized that the position was necessary and allowed the tax committee to make such appointment, and it has accordingly been filled for the past seven years by that committee, as are the several clerks in the tax assessors' office.

"Respectfully submitted.

"J. G. WOODWARD, Mayor."

After a large number of applications for free licenses had been passed upon yesterday, the tax committee adjourned to the office of Mayor Woodward for an executive session. Every one except newspaper men and members of council were excluded from the room.

It was decided to postpone the election of clerks in the city hall until after the January apportionment sheet is written by the finance committee, of which Councilman Patterson is chairman. As the finance committee meets today, the tax committee will probably meet again Saturday.

How the Election Came.

Nomination for the position of clerk to the recorder were declared to be in order.

"About five years ago," declared Mayor Pro Tem. Harwell, "I had the honor of being a member of the tax committee. We had a gentleman as clerk that year whom I had voted against, but I found him to be very efficient and useful to the committee. He not only was clerk to the recorder successfully, but the tax committee upon a number of occasions had him to investigate persons who made applications for free licenses. He was capable and energetic, and was satisfactory in every way to the committee. I, therefore, nominate Dick Bosche for clerk to the recorder."

"R. C. Bosche is nominated," declared Chairman Hirsch.

"Mr. Chairman, I want to second the nomination," said Alderman Holland. "In doing so I want to say that it has been stated that Mr. Bosche was defeated for this office upon a former occasion. That is incorrect. A gentleman was an applicant who was in bad condition both in finances and health, and when Mr. Bosche learned of it he voluntarily resigned to give him the place. Because I know he is efficient and a hard worker, I second the nomination of Mr. Bosche."

Other nominations were asked for.

"I have always taken the position that clerks who are in office should be retained if they are capable," said Alderman McEachern, "and I, therefore, nominate Mr. Preston. I understood he is a good man."

"So I have been informed," said Mayor Pro Tem. Harwell. "I hear he makes a good clerk."

The vote resulted as follows:

For Bosche: Mayor Pro Tem. Harwell, Alderman Holland, Councilman Bowen and Alderman Hirsch—4.

For Preston: Alderman McEachern—1.

The chairman was requested to give Mr. Bosche a letter to the recorder informing him of the election.

Demand for Gold Bars.

New York, January 12.—Lazard Freres have bespoken the entire gold bar supply of the assay office between January 20 and the end of the month. Their engagement is preceded by those of Heidelbach Ickelheimer and Company, and Baring, Magoun and Company.

Fire in Marion County.

Talbotton, Ga., January 12.—(Special.) The storehouse of Lewis Entzminger, at Garret's mill, Marion county, wes destroyed by fire Wednesday night. The entire stock of goods, about three thousand dollars, was destroyed. The loss is only partially covered by insurance. It is thought that same was set on fire.

THE "ETOWAH" POPULAR PRICE RESTAURANT
Established for Reputation.
MIDDAY MEALS ELABORATE AND BOUNTIFUL 50c
Every Delicacy the Market Affords.
Best Equipped for Service and Comfort.
SILVERMAN CATERING CO.,
Orchestral Concerts Every Sunday Night.

GOT LIFE JOB FOR TALKING

Rogers Confessed to Crime Committed Fourteen Years Ago.

Mobile, Ala., January 12.—Henry Rogers, alias Frank Thomas, was convicted in the United States district court today of holding up and robbing a mail carrier and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The crime was committed fourteen years ago, between Evergreen and Turnbull, Cornecuh county, Alabama.

Rogers made his escape to Texas, where he was a fugitive for many years, and he was recently found in the Atlanta penitentiary, serving a term of seven years under the name of Frank Thomas, by a state officer, by whom he was wanted to answer a state charge at Evergreen.

When being taken to Evergreen, he confessed that he had robbed Mail Carrier Reuben McCreary fourteen years ago.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, January 12.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Georgia—Fair, much colder Friday, preceded by rain in extreme south portion; Saturday fair; fresh north winds.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair, much colder Friday; Saturday fair, fresh northwest to north winds.

Western Florida—Clearing, much colder Friday; Saturday fair, fresh north winds.

Virginia—Fair, much colder Friday; Saturday fair; fresh northwest to west winds

Eastern Florida—Rain Friday except fair in extreme south portion colder in north and central portions; Saturday fair, colder; light to fresh north winds.

Alabama—Fair, much colder Friday; Saturday fair; fresh north winds.

Mississippi—Fair, colder Friday Saturday fair; fresh north winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair, continued cold Friday; Saturday fair, fresh north to northeast winds.

Louisiana—Fair, colder Friday, much colder in southeast portion; Saturday fair, warmer in north portion.

Arkansas—Fair, colder Friday; Saturday fair, continued cold.

Tennessee—Fair, much colder Friday; Saturday fair.

Kentucky—Fair, colder Friday; Saturday fair.

Local Temperatures.

Highest temperature	56
Lowest temperature	47
Mean temperature	52
Normal temperature	40
Precipitation in last 24 hours	2.25
Excess since 1st of month	1.20

From Various Stations.

Stations and State of Weather.	Temp'ature 7 p.m.	Temp'ature High	Rain 12 hrs inch's
Atlanta, partly cloudy	56	56	.24
Abilene, cloudy	20	20	.04
Augusta, cloudy	60	66	.10
Boston, cloudy	34	36	.44
Buffalo, cloudy	28	42	.02
Charleston, cloudy	62	62	T.
Charlotte, cloudy	48	52	.24
Chattanooga, cloudy	56	60	T.
Chicago, partly cloudy	22	26	T.
Cincinnati, cloudy	24	40	.00
Detroit, clear	24	36	T.
Dodge City, clear	2	8	T.
'Frisco, cloudy	50	50	.00
Galveston, rain	46	58	.76
Huron, clear	6	2	.00
Jacksonville, p'ly cl'dy	62	74	T.
Kansas City, clear	8	12	.00
Knoxville, cloudy	54	58	.00
Los Angeles, cloudy	58	60	.00
Memphis, cloudy	34	38	.00
Mobile, rain	62	70	1.22
Montgomery, cloudy	58	60	.90
New Orleans, rain	64	70	.18
New York, p'tly cl'dy	36	42	.42
North Platte, clear	4	4	.00
Norfolk, cloudy	52	66	.46
Omaha, clear	2	14	.00
Portland, Me., cloudy	18	18	.50
Palestine, cloudy	28	32	.02
Raleigh, cloudy	50	52	.10
Rapid City, clear	2	10	T.
Savannah, cloudy	62	72	.02
Seattle, cloudy	32	36	.00
St. Louis, cloudy	22	22	.00
St. Paul, clear	2	10	.00
Tampa, partly cloudy	70	78	.00
Vicksburg, rain	42	52	.04
Wilmington, cloudy	62	72	.01

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecaster.

Patents Granted to Georgians.

Messrs. Davis and Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, this week, to citizens of this state of the following patents:

Daniel M. Therrell, of Atlanta, for an art of electrical wave transmission.

Albert A. Fairbanks, of Atlanta, for an eye-shield.

Merriken B. Lukens, of Atlanta, for a filtering apparatus.

Bryant Simpson, of West Point, for a test-measure.

Woman's Exchange.

Conducted by ladies of Christian church has moved from 82 Marietta street to Peachtree Cafe, 111 Peachtree street, opposite Piedmont hotel. There will be on sale Saturday chicken salad, beaten biscuits, all kinds of cake, etc.

Bell 'phone 1175.

Carhart Shoe Mfg. Co.
Half Sole Shoes FOR LESS
Bell Phone 1355. Call For and Deliver Shoes. No. 11 VIADUCT PLACE.

SELLERS WERE IN THE MAJORITY

Transactions Were of a Strictly Professional Character.

Traders Seemed Prompted to Sell Mainly By Their Disappointment Over the Futility of Attempts to Get Prices Higher.

New York, January 12.—Selling predominated over buying in today's stock operations, but the transactions were no less strictly professional than they have been ever since New Year. The traders seemed prompted to sell mainly by their disappointment over the futility of previous attempts to get prices higher. Some of the day's developments offered a nominal cause for the depression, but there was little evidence of real liquidation, the traders simply endeavoring to anticipate what the action would be of real holders of the stocks. There is, undoubtedly, considerable unsettlement of mind amongst speculators over the varying and contradictory reports from Washington regarding the legislative programme. The weight of opinion was definitely on the side of an aggressive insistence by the president upon measures to regulate railroad freight rates and corporation affairs, with the question of tariff revision relegated to the background. The financial district showed its usual sensitiveness to the agitation of these subjects. The action taken by the Pennsylvania directors toward a $50,000,000 bond issue had an adverse effect on bullish sentiment, although some such action has been pretty clearly expected. The announcement, however, seems to serve as reminders of the large volume of probable capital issues of the railroads, which are to be faced in the not distant future. It has been urged by the advocates of active speculation that the great interests which have these new issues in view would be anxious to foster an active stock market to assist in floating them. But that did not prevent a characteristic reversal of the point of viewing today's trading to the apprehension that the prospect of new offerings would stagnate the demand for securities already in the market. The stocks which have had the benefit recently of rumors of increased dividends were notable sufferers in today's reaction. Baltimore and Ohio was the conspicuous example, and was the leader of the decline. Illinois Central was similarly affected. The movement of these stocks had a large sympathetic effect on the whole list. A rather more active inquiry was reported for time loans for the longer periods, and the further advance in foreign exchanges offered no prospect of any cessation of the outward movement of gold, although discounts in London were appreciably easier. London was a seller in this market, however, on balances, as was Paris in the London market, in spite of the reported success of the Russian loan in Berlin. Incidents in the banking world, such as police court proceedings in Buffalo in connection with a bank failure and the causeless run on an institution with many customers among the aliens in the east side section in this city were factors of some discouragement to the speculative temper. The late resumption of Manhattan's unexplained advance checked the decline, but the closing was heavy.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, $4,615,000.

United States government bonds were all unchanged on call.

Money on call steady at 2@2½, closing bid at 2; offered at 2 1-4; time loans very easy; sixty and ninety days 3 per cent; six months 3@3 1-4. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange strong, closing easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.55@4.87.60 for demand and at $4.85.10@4.85.15 for sixty day bills; posted rates $4.85 1-2 and $4.88@4.88 1-2; commercial bills $4.87 7-8.

Bar silver 59 7-8.

Mexican dollars 47 1-2c.

Government bonds steady.

Railroad bonds irregular.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, January 12.—Wheat, spot nominal; futures quiet; March 7s ⅞d; May 7s ⅝d; July 7s ¼d.

Corn, spot easy; American mixed new 4s 1d; American mixed old 4s 11d; futures firm; March 4s 1⅜d; May 4s 2 1-8d

Foreign Finances.

London, January 12.—Consols for money 88⅝; do. for the account 88½. Atchison 89⅝; do. preferred 103¼; Illinois Central 163; Louisville and Nashville 144.

Bar silver steady at 27 9-16d.

Money 1¾@2 per cent.

Short bills 2½; three months' bills 2½@2⅝ per cent.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increase £1,408,000; circulation decrease [illegible]; bullion increase 824,528; other securities decrease 5,686,000; other deposits decrease 5,696,000; public deposits decrease 3,582,000; notes reserve increase 1,503,000; government securities decrease 1,112,000.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liabilities this week 44.52 per cent, as compared with 34.94 last week.

The Bank of England's rate of discount remains unchanged at 3 per cent.

Paris, January 12.—Three per cent rentes, 98 francs 2½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 11 centimes for checks.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decrease 70,050,000 francs; treasury accounts current decrease 16,800,000; gold in hand increase 5,900,000; bills discounted decrease 83,975,000; silver in hand decrease 2,100,000.

Berlin, January 12.—Exchange on London 20 marks 46 pfennigs for checks. Short bills 2 per cent; three months' bills 2⅝ per cent.

No. 347 West North Avenue.
Price $800.
This place is near Davis street, about 2 blocks from the North Avenue yards of the Southern. It is rented to an excellent tenant at $6.50 a month.
It is not a shot gun house, but a good 3-room house on a lot 50x100.
We can sell this property on our popular 100 Payment Plan—that is $100 cash, and 100 monthly notes of $7 each at 7 per cent interest. You can easily see that the rental of the house will do most of the paying for it.
FORREST AND GEORGE ADAIR.

To say the JONES IMPROVED LOOSE-LEAF LEDGER is "the best" is to "make a long story short!" To use it cuts out useless labor and expense.
FOOTE & DAVIES CO.
The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts. 65 E. Alabama St.

DOCTOR KING'S SPECIAL OFFER
NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED.
MEN'S DISEASES.
We Cure WITHOUT OPERATION
VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, STRICTURE, Piles and Fistula.
We cure Loss of Manly Vigor, Nervous Troubles of all nature and kind by our electrical methods. Blood Poison, acute or chronic, cured without Mercury or Potash. Private Diseases cured in from 3 to 5 days. All inflammation stopped in 24 hours.

MY BEST REFERENCE IS, NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED.
REMEMBER—WE DO EXACTLY AS WE ADVERTISE.
If can't call, write.
CATARRHAL CONDITIONS CURED.
Catarrh of the Nose, Throat and Lungs successfully treated by our new inhalation method. It removes all irritation, pain in forehead, "dropping," hawking and spitting, and prevents lung complications, chronic bronchitis and pulmonary diseases. Call at once for a trial treatment of our twentieth century new method cure.
CHRONIC DISEASES OF WOMEN.
We successfully treat all nervous and chronic diseases of women and diseases peculiar to their sex, such as Falling and Womb Displacement, Unnatural Discharges, Nervous Decline Dizziness, Pain in the Back. All women who wish to avoid instrumental examination and unnecessary operation should consult us.
Dr. King Medical Co., Entrance No. 7 Marietta Street. Cor. Marietta & Peachtree Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, January 12.—Cotton seed oil fairly active and firm; prime crude f. o. b. mills 15@15½c; prime summer yellow 22¾@23½c; off summer yellow nominal; prime white 26@26½c; prime yellow 26@27c.

Memphis, January 12.—Cotton seed oil, prime crude, car lots, 16@16½c; prime summer yellow 18c; choice cooking summer yellow 28c. Cotton seed meal and off refined in barrels 22c; prime crude cake, prime $19.50.

New Orleans, January 12.—Cotton seed oil quiet; prime refined in barrels 23c; loose 17c.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, January 12.—Cattle—Receipts 13,000. Market steady; good to prime steers $5.60@6.30; poor to medium $3.70@5.40; stockers and feeders $2.25@4.20; cows $1.25@4.40; heifers $2@5; canners $1.25@2.50; bulls $2@4.25; calves $3@7.

Hogs—Receipts 37,000. Market 5@10c higher; mixed and butchers $4.55@4.80; good to choice heavy $4.75@4.87 1-2; rough heavy $4.50@4.65; light $4.45@4.70; bulk $4.65@4.77 1-2.

Sheep—Receipts 18,000; sheep lower; lambs 5@10c lower; good to choice wethers $4.90@5.60; fair to choice mixed $3.80@4.85; western sheep $4.25@5.60; native lamb $5.75@7.65; western lambs $5.75@7.50.

Kansas City, January 12.—Cattle—Receipts 3,500. Market steady to weak; choice export and dressed beef steers $3.75@5.50; fair to good $3.50@4.75; western fed steers $3.50@5.25; stockers and feeders $2.75@4.25; southern steers $3@4.75; do cows $2.25@4.25; native cows $1.75@4; native heifers $2.50@4.50; bulls $2.50@4; calves $3@6.50.

Hogs—Receipts 9,000. Market strong and active; top $4.80; bulk of sales $4.50@4.75; heavy $4.75@4.80; packers $4.60@4.75; pigs and lights $3.85@4.60.

Sheep—Receipts 2,400. Market strong; native lambs $6.00@7.25; native wethers $4.75@5.75; native ewes $4.00@5.00; western lambs $6.00@7.25; do. yearlings $5.50@6.59; do. sheep $4.50@5.50; stockers and feeders $2.50@4.50.

St. Louis, January 12.—Cattle—Receipts 4,000, including 1,500 Texans. Market steady to lower; native shipping and export steers $5.00@6.60; dressed beef and butchers steers $4.00@5.40; steers under 1,000 pounds $3.25@5.00; stockers and feeders $2.50@3.75; cows and heifers $2.25@4.50; canners $1.75@2.25; bulls $2.00@3.55; calves $4.00@4.75; Texas and Indian steers $2.75@4.75; cows and heifers $2.00@3.60.

Hogs—Receipts 10,000. Market steady; pigs and lights $3.75@4.30; packers $4.50@4.65; butchers and heavy $4.65@4.75.

Sheep—Receipts 1,500. Market strong; native muttons $4.00@5.40; lambs $5.00@7.25; culls and bucks $1.25@4.25; stockers $2.50@3.00; Texans $3.00@5.00.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, January 12.—Turpentine firm at 52¾; receipts 176; sales 91; shipments 166. Rosin firm; receipts 2,042; sales 1,704; shipments 1,478. Quote: A B C $2.55; D $2.65; E $2.70; F $2.75; G $2.90; H $3.10; I $3.40; K $4.05; M $4.50; N $.75; window glass $5; waterwhite $5.15.

New Orleans, January 12.—Turpentine steady at 50. Pitch $2.25. Pine tar $4.75. Coal tar $3.50. Rosin per barrel of 280 opunds: A B C $2.55; D $2.60; E $2.70; F $2.75; G $2.85; H $3.05; I $2.35; K $4.05; M $4.50; N $4.75; window glass $5; waterwhite $5.15.

Wilmington, January 12.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; receipts 9 casks. Rosin, nothing doing; receipts 75. Tar firm at $1.60; receipts 39. Crude turpentine firm at $2.30@3.70; receipts 66.

Charleston, January 12—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

Flour, Grain anl Meal.

Atlanta, January 12.—Flour, diamond patent 6.75; Postel's Elegant 6.10; fancy patent 6.25; straights 5.50; extra fancy $4.50; fancy $4; first patent, spring $6.85. No. 2 white corn 64c; No. 2 mixed corn 63c; new corn 65c; white clipped oats 48@50c; No. 2 white oats 46@48c; No. 2 mixed oats 43@45c No. 3 mixed oats 43c; pure wheat bran $1.20 per cwt.; mixed bran $1.10; brown shorts $1.35; white shorts $1.50; wheat middling $1.60. Victor feed $1.35; choice large baled hay $1.05 per cwt.; No. 1 small baled hay 90c; No. 2 small baled hay 85c; plain corn meal 68c per bushel; bolted meal 60c; pearl grits $1.70.

Cincinnati, January 12.—Flour steady. Wheat firm at $1.21@1.22. Corn steady at 48¼. Oats firm at 33½@33¾.

Chicago, January 12.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm. No. 2 spring wheat $1.12@1.15; No. 3 $1.02@1.15; No. 2 red $1.18½@1.20½. No. 2 corn 43; No. 2 yellow 43. No. 2 oats 30¼; No. 2 white 31¼; No. 3 white 31@32. No. 2 rye 75.

Kansas City, January 12.—Wheat steady; May $1.06½; July 90⅛; cash No. 2 hard $1.08@1.10; No. 3 $1.05@1.07; No. 2 red $1.12@1.13; No. 3 $1.09@1.11. Corn steady; May 42⅛; July 42¼; cash No. 2 mixed 42@42¼; No. 3 41¾@41½; No. 2 white 42½; No. 3 42. Oats steady; No. 2 white 32½@32; No. 2 mixed 31.

St. Louis, January 12.—Flour dull. Wheat lower; No. 2 cash and elevator $1.17 3-8; track $1.18@1.18½; May $1.17 1-8; July 96 5-8; No. 2 hard $1.12@1.14. Corn lower; No. 2 cash 43; track 44 1-2@44 3-4; May 42 3-8@42 7-8; July 43 1-4. Oats steady; No. 2 cash 31; track 31 1-2@32; May 31 3-8; No. 2 white 32 1-2@33.

New York, January 12.—Flour quiet but firm. Wheat, spot easy; No. 2 red $1.21½; options opened barely steady, but were unsettled in the last hour, closing easy, under liquidation at 1-4c net decline; May $1.16 1-4; July $1.03 1-4. Corn, spot barely steady; No. 2 53; options inactive, closing net unchanged; May 50 3-8. Oats, spot easy; mixed, 26@32 pounds, 36 1-2@37 1-2.

Provisions.

Atlanta, Ga., January 12.—Regular ribs sides, boxed 7.10; half ribs 7.10; bellies, 20-pound average 8.00. Plates 5.90; Banquet hams 11½c; California hams 7¾. Simon pure kettle rendered lard 8½. Shield brand lear lard 7½. Fat backs 6.10. Star hams 12½; White Cloud compound 5½.

Cincinnati, January 12.—Provisions firm.

Chicago, January 12.—Mess pork 12.30@12.35. Lard 6.60. Short sibs sides (loose) 6.12½@6.37½; shoulders (boxed) —; short clear sides (boxed) 6.50@6.62½.

St. Louis, January 12.—Pork easier; $11.30 old; $12.50 new. Lard lower; prime steam $6.30. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts $6.62½; clear ribs $6.87 1-2; short clears $7. Bacon steady; boxed extra shorts $7.50; clear ribs $7.62 1-2; short clears $7.87½.

New York, January 12.—Lard steady; refined steady. Pork barely steady; short clears $13.25@16.

Groceries.

Atlanta, January 12.—Coffee, per 100 pounds: Arbuckle 14.30; Lion 13.30; Blue Ribbon 14.00; green coffee, choice 11¾; fair 11¼; prime 10¾. Sugar, standard granulated 5.70. Salt, dairy sacks $1@1.50; barrel bulk $2.50; ice cream $1; common 55@60c. Cheese, fancy full cream, twins, 13½c; Soda, Arm and Hammer, $2.25. Crackers, soda 6c; cream 7c; table peaches, $2.70@3. Oysters, full weight, $2; light weight, $1.20. Fancy head rice 6c; head rice 5c. White fish 60-lb. keg, $2.75; white nsh, 100-lb. keg $4; macaroni 7c. lb. Sardines, oil, case, $3.75; sardines, mustard, $3.25. Salmon, case, $3.50@6.50. Catsup, pints, dozen, 85c. Mustard, dozen, 90c

Country Produce.

Atlanta, January 12.—Eggs 20@21c; cold storage stock 16 cents, slow; Country smoked bacon 10@11; hams 13@15c. Butter, Georgia fresh table, 22½@25; Tennessee table 20@22; Jersey 22½@25; cooking butter, 10@12½; very dull. Live poultry, hens 32@35c; broilers 15@18; large fries 20@22. Ducks puddle 22 1-2@25; Pekin 35@40. Dressed poultry hens, drawn 12@13c per pound; fries 13@14c per pound; cocks 8@10 per pound; turkeys 16@17 per pound. Rabbits dressed 10@8; do. hair on 8c. Onions $1.25@1.30 bushel. Cabbage [illegible]. Sweet potatoes, new crop, 65@75 per bushel. Peas, lady, $1.75@2; stock $1.25@1.30. Dried fruit, Georgia apples, 4c. pound; do peaches 5@6c.

Fruits and Confections.

Atlanta, January 12.—Bananas, bunch culls 75c@$1.00; straight $1.25@1.50. Oranges, owing to size and quantity, $1.50@2.00. Grape fruit $2.50 to $3; Tangerines $2.25 to $2.50. Nuts Peanuts Virginia, 4½@6c; Georgia 4½c; cocoanuts, 100, $3.75@4. Dates, 50 lbs. 36@6.50; packages 7½c lb. Figgs 10@13. Citron, 15c. Raisins, xx, $1.35 per box; xxx $1.50 per box. Prunes, small 4½@5c; large 5½@8c. Candy, common stick, 6½c lb.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Atlanta, January 12.—Lemons, fancy $3.50@3.75; tomatoes $2@2.50; egg plants $1.50@2.00 crate; lettuce $1.50@2 crate; celery $2.50@3.00 per crate, very active. Irish potatoes, bu. 70@75; pineapples $2@2.25; squash 75@1; okra $1@1.25. Beans $2@2.50. Cucumbers $2@2.50. Squash $1.25@1.50.

DEFORMITY INSTITUTE.
DRS. BOLAND & RENOUFF,
Specialists in the Cure of Deformities.
72 South Pryor St., ATLANTA, GA.

Special Notices.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

KLEIN—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Klein, Miss Ray Klein and Mr. Milton Klein are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Daniel Klein Friday, at 10:30 a. m., from the residence, 93 Windsor street. Interment at Oakland. Dr. David Marx will officiate. The following gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers and meet at Barclay & Brandon's at 10 a. m.: A. Denk, R. B. Harrison, C. J. Kamper, Dr. L. B. Clark, I. Steinheimer, Dr. C. G. Giddings, D. C. Loeb and Eugene Oberdorfer.

MENKO.—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Kenko, Mrs. C. Menko, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Joel, are invited to attend the funeral of William J. Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Menko, today at 3:30 p. m. from the residence, 247 South Pryor street. Interment at Oakland, Dr. Marx officiating.

MEETING NOTICE

A regular Communication of Piedmont Lodge No. 447, Free and Accepted Masons, will be held in Masonic temple this Friday evening, January 13th, at 7:30 o'clock. The degree of Entered Apprentice will be conferred. All Masons duly qualified are fraternally invited to meet with us.

H. M. WOOD, Secretary. C. H. ESSIG, Worshipful Master.

M. M. Kauck, 17 E. Alabama Street. Paints, paper, painting, paper-hanging.

NOTICE!
All white voters of Atlanta and Fulton county, Georgia, indorsing the present national administration are requested to communicate their names and addresses in person or by letter to me.
J. C. St. Amand,
312 Gould Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

GRAND
Tonight and Saturday. Matinee Saturday
Grace Van Studdiford
In De Koven, Klein and Cook's Comic Opera,
RED FEATHER
The Original Gorgeous New York Production.
PRICES: 25c to $1.50.

OPERA FESTIVAL!
SEAT SALE NOW OPEN.
Henry W. Savage's Famous
ENGLISH GRAND OPERA COMPANY
150 PEOPLE—ORCHESTRA OF 40
Conductors:
CHAVELIER N. B. EMANUEL—ELLIOTT SCHENCK
This Brilliant Repertoire:
Mon. Eve. Jan. 16. Overture at 8 p. m. } LOHENGRIN
Tues. Eve. Jan. 17. at 8.15 } TROVATORE
Wed. Mat. Jan. 18. at 2.15 } CARMEN
Wed. Eve. Jan. 18. at 8.15 } OTHELLO
Prices 50c to $2.00
Mail orders from out-of-town patrons, with remittance, filled in order of receipts after opening of sale.

JAN. 19, 20 and 21.
Special Matinee Saturday.
The Klaw & Erlanger Co. (Inc.)
BEN-HUR
SALE OPENS MONDAY, JAN. 16
Prices $2, $1.50, $1 and 50c.
No seats laid aside. No 'phone orders taken. Mailed orders from out of town accompanied by remittance filled after regular sale opens.

BIJOU
TONIGHT—MATINEE TOMORROW.
Chas. E. Blaney offers the Melodramatic Sensation
MORE TO BE PITIED THAN SCORNED.
NEXT WEEK:
HER FIRST FALSE STEP.

ANGELUS
Music and Show Room
96 Whitehall St.
NEW MUSIC. VISITORS WELCOME
F. L. FREYER, Georgia Manager

BONDS FOR SALE
$8,000 School District, No. 34, Anderson County, S. C., 5 per cent bonds, due May, 1933; May, 1905, annual coupons on at 100 and interest.
MARTIN & GARRETT, Augusta, Ga.

Waycross Knights of Pythias.

Waycross, Ga., January 12.—(Special.) Wakefield lodge Knights of Pythias, who a few days ago decided to initiate into the order fifty new members at one time, are now talking of increasing that number to one hundred. Already a large number of substantial business men of the city have expressed their desire to join the order, and the members who have the matter in charge believe that the applications for membership can be increased to one hundred by the first of March, the day on which the initiation of new members is to be held. The great interest taken this year by Waycross people in their lodge of Knights is because of J. A. Jones' selection as grand master of that order in Geoergia.